"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light north winds, becoming variable. [Full weather report see Page 10.]

VOL. LX...NO. 19,449. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere.

DIAZ SAYS HE WOULD SACRIFICE HIMSELF

Predicts Peace in Mexico if Rebels Also Will Put Aside Personal Interests.

A LONG CABINET COUNCIL

Objection to the Extension of the Armistice by Telegraph—Ambassador Wilson Thanks Diaz.

By STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

Copyright, 1911, by The New York Times Co.

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—The pessimism with which the people of the capital have regarded the efforts to end the rebellion is beginning to yield before the encouraging news from the north. The announcement to-day that Dr. Vasquez Gomez, the revolutionary agent at Washington, will go to Juarez to take part in the preliminary negotiations for peace is regarded as a favorable sign.

Consideration of the problems involved in the negotiations was taken up early to-day. It was only 8:30 o'clock this morning when Gen. Diaz, accompanied by Porfirio Diaz, Jr., drove up to the National Palace from the President's residence in Cadna Street. Members of the Cabinet were soon in attendance, and at 9 o'clock a Cabinet council began, which, with frequent interruptions, lasted until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The interruptions were caused generally by President Diaz, who permitted cards of visitors to be sent into the council room, and then stopped proceedings to receive those whom he particularly desired to honor. First of the men received by the President was Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, who, under instructions from the State Department at Washington, came to thank Gen. Diaz for the release of Lawrence F. Converse and Edward H. Blatt from the jail at Juarez. The interview was most cordial and of some duration.

President Diaz Shows Vigor.

Throughout the morning Gen. Diaz continued from time to time to come out of the council chamber into the reception hall to receive the congratulations of many distinguished men who assembled there. It was noticed that throughout the day the President was mentally alert and physically very active, even for a young man of eighty. He is a wonder. In comparison with him I can only name the Sage of Gramercy Park, and, after all, John Bigelow has not had such an arduous and exasperated life—as the Spaniards would say—as the President of Mexico. This was my first sight of the President on this visit to the Mexican capital, but those who have seen him daily say that the good news of Gen. Madero's willingness to make terms has had a most rejuvenating effect on him.

To all the visitors whom he received Gen. Diaz spoke in a loud voice. He answered in very much the same words all those who felt at liberty to question him on the peace negotiations. The President is pleased with everything, it would seem, except the proposition to conclude by telegraph an armistice which, after the conclusion of the present five days' truce, would give time for full peace negotiations. He insists that a plenipotentiary of the revolutionists must come to the capital, show full credentials that will show his power to bind them, and sign the necessary document here. If no other hitch takes place this demand is still important, as it will mean a delay of at least two days in coming to the important negotiations.

Willing to Make Sacrifices.

To one of his old comrades in arms of the war with the French Gen. Diaz said, while—after asking permission to do so—the veteran embraced him:

"I look forward to the negotiations during the armistice without any anxiety whatsoever. I am taking it for granted that the other side to this fratricidal quarrel are approaching the questions which have been presented and the others which will inevitably arise in the course of the negotiations in the same spirit as I am. If they do so all will be well. I am ready to make every personal sacrifice which any possible development of the situation may demand, and if they will do the same all will be well. But in the national sense they will find me of adamant. I will not abate one iota of what the decorum, integrity, dignity, and welfare of our country demands and is entitled to. If the other people make similar personal sacrifices of possible personal preferences and are animated by the same patriotic sentiment as we are the negotiations will run along very smoothly."

In the midst of the Cabinet meeting and the interviews with foreign diplomats and Mexican statesmen Gen. Diaz found time to receive the head man of an Indian village in a southern State, who had been waiting around the palace for a week, hoping to have a talk with the President regarding a dispute over land in which his village is involved with a capitalistic group of Mexican and foreign interests. The Indian rancher is of striking figure and carriage, and, though wearing only straw sandals, the serape and the country sombrero, he has a dignity and poise that would cause him to be remarked at the Court of St. James's.

The President asked him as to the titles to the lands claimed by the Indians, and the rancher answered: "We have only the graves of our forefathers who have been buried there for ten generations." The Indian went away thinking that the title of his tribe would be confirmed in this, the highest

Continued on Page 5.

HELD IN BIG EXPRESS THEFT.

Driver of Van, Who Disappeared with Packages Worth $30,000, Arrested.

For stealing $30,000 worth of packages from an express wagon two months ago twenty-two-year-old John Tyler, a driver, was arrested last night near his home, 311 East Thirty-eighth Street. He was locked up at Police Headquarters. The looting of the express company wagon, the police said last night, was one of the boldest and most original which has ever been accomplished in this city.

Some of the packages contained jewelry, the ownership of which the police would not divulge, and others contained goods belonging to the National Cloak and Suit Company. The packages had been assembled at the Adams Express Company's branch office at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, to be sent to almost as many parts of the country.

When the time came to send the packages to Jersey City, the manager of the Twenty-sixth Street branch found that he was short of wagons. So he telephoned up to the Sullivan Express Company office, at 312 East Forty-seventh Street, and hired a van, of which Tyler was the driver. The packages, some of which weighed several hundred pounds, were put into the hired wagon, and Tyler drove off with them.

Tyler left the Twenty-sixth Street office at about 5 o'clock, and should have reached Jersey City at 6:30. The manager of the Jersey City office, James Stonewall, had been told to expect him, and when he didn't arrive Stonewall telephoned to the Twenty-sixth Street branch. The manager telephoned to Police Headquarters and a general alarm was issued.

As Tyler was a trusted employe of the Sullivan Company, and as the looting of a van wholesale seemed improbable, the express company believed he had been waylaid by express strikers and killed. The next morning, however, the express wagon, entirely empty, was found at First Avenue and Twenty-second Street. No trace of Tyler or the goods was found until last night.

Detectives Riley, Kerr, and O'Neill decided that Tyler would return to his rooms in 311 East Thirty-eighth Street to get his clothes, and for two months the detectives watched. Their vigil was rewarded last night.

"How about the van?" they asked as they took hold of him.

"Am I under arrest?" he asked. When told he was he would make no statement. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

DRY FLOUR FOR 4 DAYS' FOOD

Cleveland Youth, Locked in a Box Car, Arrives Almost Exhausted.

Freight handlers in the Jersey City yards of the Central Railroad of New Jersey started shortly before noon yesterday to unload a freight car which had come from Cleveland, leaving there last Thursday. As the men opened the door a youth fell out into their arms. He was scarcely able to talk.

It was within a few minutes of the noon hour, and some of the men had already opened their dinner pails. The lad pointed to these, and when he had swallowed a few bites of food and had taken several drinks of water he said he had been locked in the freight car ever since it had left Cleveland. He was almost starved and nearly dead of thirst.

He said he was Hyman Golden, 17 years old, of 2,634 East Forty-seventh Street, Cleveland, and as soon as he had regained some of his strength he was taken to Police Headquarters in Jersey City. There he reiterated his statement that he had been four days in the car, and explained that he was an employe of the Henkel Flour Company of Cleveland.

Golden said that about 1:30 o'clock last Thursday afternoon he had entered the car to count the bags of flour already packed there. While he was at work in a corner of the car some one shut the door. He heard it sliding, said Golden, and shouted to be let out. His voice evidently was not heard, and then he commenced to kick on the door of the car. He was unable to attract any attention, and presently he felt the car begin to move. He had no idea whither he was bound, but, realising that he could not make himself heard while the train was in motion, he lay down on some bags of flour to wait for the train to stop.

Whenever the train halted, as it did several times before reaching Jersey City, Golden said he kicked on the door and shouted. Each time, however, he felt the car resume headway without his having made any one hear him. He became very hungry as evening came, but he managed to pass the night without much discomfort. On Friday, however, he became so hungry that he tore open a sack of flour and ate some of it.

This made him very thirsty, said Golden, and he thought he should die for want of water when he heard rain falling on the car. Beneath the door there was a small crack, and as soon as he heard the water falling outside Golden stuck his handkerchief through this, and when it had become wet withdrew it and sucked out the water. He repeated this as often as possible before the rain ceased, and in this way appeased his thirst.

As Friday wore into Saturday and Saturday into Sunday, however, the boy became weaker and weaker, until by yesterday morning he was almost delirious and practically unconscious of the hunger and thirst that had driven him almost mad in the days before.

Golden was still very weak when he appealed to Lieut. Battersby at Headquarters to send him home. Chief of Police Monohan telegraphed to the boy's father, Max Golden, who immediately telegraphed funds to pay for the boy's return to Cleveland. He spent last night in the Oakland Avenue Police Station in Jersey City, and will start for home this morning.

APOLOGIZES TO MISS BEERS.

Supt. Bowyer Regrets Snub to Her at the Naval Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 24.—Capt. J. M. Bowyer, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, to-day forwarded to Miss Mary H. Beers, daughter of the former Yale professor, a complete apology for the action of a member of the discipline department, who suggested to a midshipman that she was not a suitable person to take to a social function because she was employed in the household of an officer.

It was said at the academy that the text of the letter would not be given out unless Prof. Beers and Miss Beers chose to make it public. It is understood, however, that the position is taken that the incident happened owing to a complete misunderstanding of Miss Beers's place in the family of Lieut. Commander Tarrant. The officer who advised the midshipman understood that she was employed as a nurse, whereas she was studying domestic science as the companion of Mrs. Tarrant and the governess of her children. The apology was offered as a result of communications between Secretary Meyer and Supt. Bowyer, and the latter volunteered to send the letter of apology when the facts in the case were reported to him. The midshipman almost to a man resented the reflection upon Miss Beers and the midshipman who was her escort.

GUTENBERG BIBLE SOLD FOR $50,000

Buyer for Henry E. Huntington Gets It at the Highest Price Ever Paid for a Book.

BIDS UP $1,000 AT A TIME

Bidders from the Great Cities of the World at the Hoe Library Auction—$12,000 for "Boke of St. Albans."

The famous Gutenberg, or "42 line Latin Bible," broke the world's record last evening at the Robert Hoe library sale by the Anderson Auction Company in their new home at Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, bringing the extraordinary price of $50,000. This is double the amount paid for the Mainz Psalter of 1459, which brought $24,750 at the Sir John Thorold library sale in London in 1884.

There was a crowded hall to witness this great event in the book world, every one of the 400 seats being occupied. There were bidders there from the English metropolis, from Paris, Frankfort-on-Main, and Munich, and nearly all the larger cities of America were represented. A hum of interest and curiosity went through the hall as the famous old folio in oak boards, covered with pigskin, was brought forward. Sidney Hodgson of London was the auctioneer for the session.

The first bid was $10,000, and it came from George D. Smith, the book seller. Following him came substantial raises from Dr. Rosenbach of Philadelphia, Dodd & Livingston, Bernard Quaritch of London, and Joseph Widener, who was representing P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia.

The bids were $1,000 at a time. When $30,000 was reached, the highest previous price brought by the Bible, there were "Oh's" and "Ah's" heard in all parts of the hall.

Quaritch seemed determined to capture the prize and take it back to London, but after he bid $30,000 he stopped. The contest from that time on was between Mr. Widener and Mr. Smith, who, it was realized, was acting as a representative of a wealthy customer. The price quickly went up to $35,000, then to $40,000, without a sign of quitting on the part of either. When Mr. Smith bid $48,000 Mr. Widener said $49,000 promptly, and Mr. Smith made it $50,000, and amid a burst of general applause the treasure was knocked down to him.

The Buyer Announced.

There were cries of "Who is the buyer?" from all over the room, and at a word from Mr. Smith the auctioneer announced that the gentleman was Henry E. Huntington. Mr. Huntington is a nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington. When the announcement was made the applause was renewed with great heartiness. Mr. Huntington by this purchase succeeds Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan as the owner of the costliest book of the world.

The Bible is on vellum, and there are said to be only seven such copies in existence. It and the copy owned by Mr. Morgan are the only ones in America.

Next to the Gutenberg Bible, the highest price of the sale was "The Boke of St. Albans," a fine folio copy of the famous old book on angling and hunting, written by Juliana Berners, the prioress, and issued by an unknown printer at St. Albans, England, in 1486. This also was obtained by Mr. Huntington for $12,000, a new record price for this work, one of his chief competitors being Mr. Quaritch. It is one of only two perfect copies, the other one being in the John Rylands Library of Manchester, England.

The grand total of the sale for the day amounted to $134,805, of which $110,895 was realised at the evening sale and $23,970 at the afternoon session.

Beaumont and Fletcher's "Comedies and Tragedies," first collected edition, but without the "Wild Goose Chase," folio, London, 1647, with brilliant impression of the portrait of Fletcher, engraved by Marshall, binding by Bedford, $280. (Smith.) The Sullivan-McKee copy sold for $145 in 1901.

"De Claris Mulieribus," by J. P. Bergomensis, folio, Ferrara, 1497, with 176 fine woodcuts, binding by Beiz-Niedre, one of the most important books, illustrated with woodcuts, produced in Italy in the fifteenth century, $500. (Smith.) The Cholmley Copy brought $225 in 1902.

"Biblia Pauperum," octavo, Venice, Circa 1510, the only known Italian blockbook, a few leaves soiled and the margins of two leaves mended, binding by Niedrée, the Yemeniz-Walker copy, which brought $170 in 1893, $510, Arthur Hoe.

"The Dialoges of Creatures Moralysed. * * * And They Be to Sell Upo Powlys Church Yarde," quarto, (London, John Rastelle, ne date,) the first English translation of this famous mediaeval adaptation of the fables of Bidpai, binding by F. Bedford. Few letters in pen and ink and inner margin and corners of title restored, $635. (Smith.) The Edwardes copy sold for $1,625 in 1901.

Embroidered King James Bible.

Bible, King James version, octavo, (London, R. Barker, 1614,) embroidered binding, $175, (order.) The Ford copy, with which were the Psalms, 1615, fetched $250.

Dante's "La Comedia," quarto, (Venice, 1544,) in binding which F. Bedford regarded as his greatest effort and wished to have buried with him, $410, (Dodd & Livingston.) The Bedford copy sold for $245 in 1902.

"Biblische Historien," with numerous woodcuts by H. S. Beham, (Nuremberg, 1538,) $215. (Besson.)

"Theophila, or Love's Sacrifice," by Eduard Benlowes, (London, 1652,) the author's own copy, $285. (Smith.)

Bible, Vulgate edition, (Paris, 1656,) $300. (Smith.)

History of Aelianus, quarto, Lugduni, 1535, $200. (Smith.)

Almanach Royal, Paris, 1764, with the arms of Mme. de Pompadour on the centre of both covers, $220. (F. W. Morris.)

Pierre Bayle's "Dictionnaire Historique," Rotterdam, 1720, 2400. (Smith.)

"Le Lyre de Jeune Appollon," by De Beauchastess, Paris, 1667, with the arms of the Archbishop of Paris inlaid in morocco of various colors on the centre of both covers, $240. (Smith.)

"Des Guerres des Romains d'Appian," Lyons, 1544, the arms of Henri I. de Lorraine painted on the centres of both covers, $900 (Quaritch.)

"De Sommiorum Interpretatione," by Artemidorus, Basle, 1543, with the arms of Charles Mansfeldt, son of the famous general of Charles V., on the centre of both covers, $525, (order)

Bible, Edinburgh, 1715, with portrait of George I., by Van der Gucht, binding by Roger Payne, $800. (Hill.)

"Aline Reine de Golconde," by Stanislas de Nonfflers, Paris, 1857, $300. (North.)

William Camden's "Britannia," London, 1600, dedication copy to Queen Elizabeth, $370. (Quaritch.)

"Discorso delle religiosa antica di

Continued on Page 2.

OUR ART SUFFERS FROM UGLINESS

Kenyon Cox Tells of its good and bad points in a crisp interview in

Next Sunday's Times

BACONIAN FINDS CACHE IN THE WYE

Key to Mystery of Shakespeare Sought by Dr. Owen of Detroit in It, Perhaps.

ONLY THE ROOF UNCOVERED

Series of New Bacon Ciphers Indicating the Spot Where the Cache Lies Said to Have Been Obtained.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 25. — According to The Daily Express, a startling development has taken place in the search for the supposed Bacon-Shakespeare secret which the Duke of Beaufort and Dr. Orville W. Owen of Detroit are conducting in the bed of the River Wye at Chepstow.

This startling development is "the discovery, eighty yards from the scene of their excavations, of a cache which may possibly be the roof of the hiding place in which Francis Bacon is supposed to have buried his key to the mystery of the Shakespeare plays."

The Duke of Beaufort's agent, H. Pirriegordon, says the spot at which the cache was found is indicated with astounding clearness in a series of new Bacon ciphers which the explorers have just obtained. These readings, it is added, are of an extraordinary character, but Dr. Owen is reluctant to publish them until he has made a further examination of the cache, which so far has been only superficially exposed to view.

According to The Daily Express, Chepstow is at fever heat over the find, while Dr. Owen is calm and imperturbable as ever. Even if this latest discovery fails him he will continue to pin his belief in the bed of the Wye as the hiding place of a secret which is to startle the world.

Dr. Orville W. Owen is a native of Michigan, and has lived during most of his life in Detroit. He was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine in 1882, and soon afterward began to study Shakespeare. He was unfamiliar with the Baconian theories, but before long he found what he regarded as evidence of a cipher.

He became a successful physician, but his large practice did not prevent him from continuing his Shakespearean studies. Among the discoveries he insisted that he had made was that Bacon in a certain passage declared that one of the persons of a future generation who would decipher his works and unravel his great secrets would bear the name of Owen.

In a passage in another of the plays, the doctor says, he found a description of how Bacon loaded his manuscripts on a flatboat and in the middle of the night floated them down the River Usk into the River Wye, and deposited them in a vault that had already been prepared for their reception. Bacon, it is asserted, gave the following reason for their burial:

"It was at the time when so much was made of witchcraft, and as he had many enemies, he felt that they might try to prove that he was a wizard, kill him, and have all his writings destroyed. He therefore placed the manuscripts in boxes measuring 20 by 10 by 2 feet. Each one of these boxes, the doctor says the cipher tells him, required six men to handle, and there were five boxes.

The Usk runs into the Wye in such a manner as to cause anything that comes down it to ground on one of the shores. The vault was built, says the cipher, so that anything coming down the river would float to its opening. When all was ready the boat was loaded, floated down, tied up to the vault, the boxes unloaded, the contents buried, and the whole sealed over.

Dr. Owen asserts that the cipher tells him that the vault is of concrete and cement, absolutely waterproof. The boxes are also said to be proof against destruction as long as they remain buried. Three years ago Dr. Owen went to Boston, where he communicated his discoveries to many scholars of that city and gained backing for his present expedition.

Dr. Owen has been at work in England for many months. The Duke of Beaufort, who owns the property on which the quest is being conducted, was easily won over; indeed, he is defraying a large part of the heavy expenses.

Chepstow is in Monmouthshire, about fourteen miles from Newport. It is best known by tourists because the ruins of Tintern Abbey are in its vicinity.

CLOSE VOTE ON INCOME TAX.

Massachusetts Senate Reported to be Almost Evenly Divided.

BOSTON, April 24.—With the contest over the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution narrowing down to half a dozen States, the expected action of the Massachusetts Senate this week, following the indorsement of the amendment by the House last week, is arousing much interest. The members are reported to be evenly divided. President Allen T. Treadway may cast the deciding vote.

The Senate this year is composed of twenty-six Republicans and fourteen Democrats, but at least four of the majority party have come out in favor of the tax, while several others are noncommittal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The adjournment of the New Jersey Legislature last Saturday morning without ratifying the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution is believed to end the hope of obtaining ratification by the needed three-fourths of the States this year. Five more affirmative votes are needed, and there were just five States, counting New Jersey, that were expected to ratify the amendment this spring.

Thirty States have ratified the amendment, but apparently many of them do not know that they are supposed to notify the Secretary of State of the United States of their action. So far only seventeen of the States have informed Mr. Knox of their favorable vote, and three States have informed him that they rejected it. Of course, this omission can be rectified at any time, but the amendment cannot be proclaimed as a part of the Constitution until due notice has been filed with the State Department.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE has a delicate flavor distinctly its own. Discriminating housewives prefer it.—Adv.

2,000,000 ACRES LOST TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Government Wins Suit Against the Road for Oregon Lands Worth $75,000,000.

ENTRYMEN'S RIGHTS DENIED

Judge Declares That Settlers Cannot Use the Lands Till President or Congress Reopens Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—Federal Judge Charles E. Wolverton to-day decided that the Southern Pacific and the Oregon & California Railway Companies must forfeit to the United States Government about 2,000,000 acres of land, their value approaching $75,000,000. The case will probably be appealed.

Interpreting the act of Congress granting the land as an aid to railway construction, the court held that Congress intended that this land should be sold to bona fide settlers in tracts not greater than 160 acres to one individual, and at a price not to exceed $2.50 an acre.

While deciding in favor of the Government, Judge Wolverton found against the 3,000 individual interveners in the case. He held that they had acquired no right whatever, either by settling on the land or by tendering the maximum sums asked by the law. The effect of the decision is that the lands cannot be obtained by any individual until the President or Congress again opens them to entry.

The sixty-seven entrymen who had gone upon the land as settlers before the suits of the Government began also lose their claims and gain no advantage whatever by their period of settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The proceedings by which the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad has been declared forfeited to the United States were begun four years ago and have been in progress steadily since. The grant contained a condition that the lands granted were to be sold by the grantee to actual settlers in tracts of not to exceed 160 acres and at the uniform price of $2.50 per acre. This condition was repeatedly and regularly broken, the company not only selling in much larger tracts, but in such large areas to corporations and individuals as to completely subvert the original intention of Congress to avoid the concentration of public lands in the hands of a few and to prevent the settling of a rich and inviting region.

The railroad company in many proven cases refused to sell lands at all to Indian settlers and complaints were made by many of them to the General Land Office in Washington and to Congress. The proceedings to obtain the forfeiture of the grant were begun in the days when Mr. Ballinger was General Land Commissioner. The work of investigation and getting evidence was placed in the hands of Albert Townsend, now in charge of the Alaskan land district, and he went thoroughly into the whole matter.

It was found that the Government must have authority from Congress in order to begin the suit for forfeiture and such legislation was finally had, giving the Attorney General the power to prosecute the suit. The case involved the old English principle of entry by a grant or where a condition subsequent had been violated. Similar litigation had never before been undertaken or carried through to a decision in this country.

When the grant was made, in the seventies, the railroad company asked for money from Congress, and instead of authorising bonds Congress decided to give this large and valuable body of land, with the fixed condition that it should be sold at $2.50 per acre, which was twice the price asked for ordinary Government land.

There is in the grant some of the finest timber to be found anywhere in the country, and there is a very large area of it. According to advices received by the General Land Office here, Judge Wolverton holds the grantees to be the trustees for the Government, in that they were to encourage settlement by selling the lands to actual settlers. It is stated at the General Land Office that there are no other grants affected by the decision. When the case shall be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, as expected, the Government lawyers have little doubt of the result there.

The recent report of Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, on the lumber industry of the country, stated that only forty years ago, at least three-fourths of the timber now standing was publicly owned, and now about four-fifths is privately owned. "The bulk of it," the report added, "has passed from the Government to private hands through railroad, canal, and wagon road grants, by direct Government sales at $1.25 an acre, and certain public land laws. The Southern Pacific Railroad holding is the greatest in the United States—160,000,000,000 feet." This company and two others, the report said, have enough standing timber to build an ordinary five or six roomed frame house for each of the 16,000,000 families in the United States in 1900.

"The largest holders are cutting little of their timber," the report continued. "They thus reserve to themselves those incalculable profits which are still to accrue with the growth of the country."

Last December suit was started by the Federal Government in the United States Circuit Court in Los Angeles, Cal., attacking the title of the Southern Pacific Railroad to 6,100 acres of oil lands in Kern County, valued at $1,000,000. It was alleged that the railroad company had patented the lands with the full knowledge that they were mineral bearing and that they could not be so patented under the Federal land laws.

The action at that time was said to be only the beginning of a general movement on the part of the Government to reclaim from the Southern Pacific oil lands in Kern, Kings, and Fresno Counties worth millions of dollars.

SOLDIERS RULE MUSCATINE.

Severe Rules Put Into Effect in Strike in Iowa City.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, April 24.—Military rule went into effect in Muscatine to-day by order of Major George W. Ball, in charge of the State troops sent to preserve order during the local labor troubles.

No public meetings of any sort are to be permitted after dark. Any person on the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening will be compelled to state his business to the military patrols. No crowds will be permitted, and three persons will be adjudged a crowd. Even social and religious meetings of every denomination will be forbidden.

Despite the presence of the soldiers few additional workers returned to the factories this morning.

CAESAR'S HEAD PEAK FALLS.

Noted Show Place of the Blue Ridge Overturned by Earthquake.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 24.—Caesar's Head, a famous peak of the Blue Ridge, twenty miles from Brevard, was overturned by an earthquake shock, which was felt throughout Western North Carolina Friday night.

Caesar's Head has been one of the show places of Western North Carolina. It was always in shadow, and the natives have long connected it with weird legend and mystery. It has been cracking at various points for several years, and on its summit two years ago there opened a fissure of great depth.

NO GAS, GETS $1,375 VERDICT.

Woman Had None for 273 Days, and Sued for $5 a Day Penalty.

For a confusion in its bookkeeping which caused it to cut off the gas of Mrs. Jennie P. Williams of 211 West Tenth Street, because another tenant named Williams had moved away without paying a gas bill, the Consolidated Gas Company was assessed $1,375 by a City Court jury yesterday.

Mrs. Williams was without gas for 273 days and sued to recover the ordinance penalty of $5 a day for not supplying gas on demand. The case was tried before Judge O'Dwyer, who ordered a verdict for Mrs. Williams. The gas company's counsel announced that he would appeal.

500 MILES IN 6H. 55M.

Vedrine Wins $4,000 Prize for Fastest Flight from Paris to Pau.

PAU, April 24.Pierre Vedrine, who left Paris in his monoplane on Saturday, arrived here to-day, having covered the circuitous course of 500 miles in 6 hours and 55 minutes actual flying time. He thus wins the prize of $4,000 offered by the Aero Club of Bearn for the fastest flight between the two cities.

M. Vedrine made several long stops en route. Recently he flew from Poitiers to Issy-les-Moulineaux, a distance of 208 miles, in 183 minutes. Later he covered the 212 miles between Issy and Pau at a speed of 77 miles an hour.

PRIZE FOR NATIONAL SONG.

Chicago School Children to Contribute One Cent Each to Fund.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The Chicago School Board to-day undertook a plan, which its members hope will provide the country with a new and distinctive National song. Dr. J. B. McFatrich, President of the Board of Education, and Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, to-day arranged for each one of the 300,000 school children in Chicago to contribute one cent towards a prize for the successful competitor in a contest to supply a National song.

The only restriction to be made by the board is that the song shall not be a war song.

MAYOR MAHOOL BUNKOED.

Suave Young Man on Broadway Got $15 for a Worthless Check.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—John Barry Mahool, for four years Mayor of Baltimore, owns up that he was the victim of a confidence man in New York last week.

It was on Broadway. A suave young man recognised him. He knew all about Baltimore and the Mayor, and liked them both. Would the Mayor kindly cash a check for $15? The Mayor, always obliging, paid the $15 and received in exchange a check on a Baltimore bank. The new found friend thanked him profusely, smiled again, and went his way. When the Mayor came home he sent the check to the bank, and it was returned as worthless.

Mr. Mahool says the man gave the name of R. F. Gardner, and said he had worked on Baltimore newspapers. Whether he did or not, the Mayor doesn't care. He knows the young man worked on him.

MINING BROKER MISSING.

MacKenzie Had Sold a Lot of Stock in New England.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—Allan H. MacKenzie of A. H. MacKenzie & Co., brokers and promoters at 84 State Street, has disappeared from Boston. When customers arrived at his office to-day they found it vacant, and were referred by the janitor of the building to Herbert L. Baker, 30 Court Street, MacKenzie's attorney.

MacKenzie was arrested March 18 on an indictment warrant alleging conspiracy in the larceny of $9,493 from Wesley A. Gove, a Boston Stock Exchange broker with offices in the Equitable Building. He furnished cash bail of $1,500.

His manipulation of Boston-Colorado, an unlisted mining stock, has for some time been under investigation by Post Office Inspectors. The mine is in Boulder County, Col., and the company is said to have spent $40,000 in development work.

Under an underwriting arrangement with this company he is said to have sold about 450,000 shares at prices ranging from 25 cents to 45 cents a share, the par value being $1, and the capitalization $1,500,000. He is said to have paid only 4 cents a share.

TEN RUNAWAY BOYS CAUGHT.

Get as Far as Newark, Where Six of Them Go Fishing in a Park Lake.

With the idea of seeing the country, six boys left their homes in Harlem Sunday afternoon and were arrested yesterday in Weequahic Park, Newark, for fishing in the lake from the shore, which is against the park rules. The boys were sent to the Essex County House of Detention and the New York police asked to notify their parents.

All the boys are between the ages of 13 and 16. They are George Gamen of 160 East 116th Street, Albert Rush of 156 East 119th Street, Harry Shuman of 1,820 Lexington Avenue, Walter Smith of 2,060 Third Avenue, Bernard Tlumak of 127 East 113th Street, and Michael Murray of 155 East 113th Street.

Four boys hailing from Trenton were also arrested in Newark yesterday while boarding a westbound freight train in the Waverly yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The boys, who admit running away from home, are George Parro of 326 Lamberton Street, John O'Donnell of 512 Union Street, Arthur Walter of 396 Union Street, and Walter Kennedy of 402 Union Street. The boys were locked up in the House of Detention and their parents notified. They, too, had as an excuse for leaving home a desire to see the country.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 50c. per case of 2 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

HOLD ACCUSERS OF LABOR MEN

Los Angeles Prosecutor, Employers' Counsel, and Chauffeur Arrested as Kidnappers.

WARRANT FOR BURNS, TOO

Union Officials Will Try to Prove the Arrest of McNamaras Is a Conspiracy.

THOUSANDS FOR DEFENSE

Meyer, Tried for Steunenberg Murder, Ready to Pledge $250,000 from Western Miners.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—William Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' Association of New York; W. J. Ford, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles County, Cal., and Frank P. Fox, proprietor of a local taxicab line, were arrested to-night, charged with kidnapping John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. McNamara was arrested on Saturday night for alleged complicity in the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building, and a requisition having been signed by the Governor was taken out of Indianapolis in an automobile and sent to Los Angeles.

The three men arrested to-night were arraigned before Justice of the Peace John F. Manning and released under bond as follows: Mr. Drew, $5,000; Mr. Ford, $5,000, and Mr. Fox, $3,000. The bonds were signed by William A. Ketcham, an Indianapolis lawyer.

Detective William J. Burns, who conducted the investigation that resulted in McNamara's arrest, will be arrested as soon as he returns from Ohio.

It is charged that the men kidnapped and removed McNamara from Indiana without a trial and are keeping him from liberty and from communicating with his friends. Fox is the driver who took McNamara out of the city following his arrest.

In addition to these warrants, six others were sworn out for the arrest of operatives connected with the Burns Agency.

Frank P. Baker, prosecutor for Marion County, appointed Henry Seyfried a special deputy prosecutor to take charge of the prosecution against the men charged with kidnapping. Mr. Baker explained that he desired to take up the cases from all angles, and his action in preparing to bring the charges against the men who aided in spiriting McNamara away was based upon a desire to ascertain all of the facts in the case both from the side of the alleged dynamiter and from those who alleged that McNamara was spirited away unjustly.

Mr. Seyfried explained that his connection with the case had nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of McNamara, and that he would prosecute the kidnapping charges as a representative of the State in which he had been specially deputized.

It is understood that the prosecution will proceed upon the theory that the Police Court before which McNamara was taken at the time of his arrest and prior to his hasty departure from Indianapolis had no jurisdiction in the case and that therefore the action of the Police Court was a nullity.

Records Only for Grand Jury.

By an order of Judge Joseph T. Markey of the Marion County Criminal Court, issued late to-day, only the County Prosecutor, the members of the Grand Jury and the officers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will be permitted to examine books and papers taken by the police and Deputy Sheriffs from the offices of the association in connection with The Los Angeles Times explosion inquiry. This action, taken on application of attorneys for the association and with the approval of the County Prosecutor, bars private detectives and unofficial investigators from inspecting the books, correspondence, and documents.

It is said that among the records are a number of receipts, showing that money has been paid to the men under arrest, and that the dates of these receipts correspond to the dates of some of the large explosions, and also that these disbursements were not printed in the union's official journal as prescribed by the union's constitution.

The material to-night was locked up in the Grand Jury room, and will be submitted to the Grand Jury to-morrow in the course of the investigation in progress as to the identity of persons that deposited a quantity of dynamite in the iron workers' association storage compartment in the basement of the building in which are its offices.

A part of the books and papers were seized by the police last Saturday night in a raid on the offices led by William J. Burns, the detective in the employ of the National Erectors' Association investigating the responsibility of dynamite explosions that have damaged bridges and buildings in course of construction in many parts of the country and destroyed The Los Angeles Times Building with great loss of life. The raid followed the arrest of John J. McNamara, Secretary and Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, indicted in Los Angeles for complicity in an explosion at the Llewellyn Iron Works, as well as The Los Angeles Times outrage.

Union Official Defiant.

Superintendent of Police Hyland was summoned with these books and papers before the Grand Jury to-day and afterward a summons was issued for Frank M. Ryan, President of the Iron Workers' Association, ordering him to produce certain other records. Ryan failed to appear, and by order of the Grand Jury, Deputy Sheriffs went to the office building with a wagon and hauled the documents to the Court House. It was announced

that the Grand Jury at this time did not intend to examine Bryan as a witness.

The books and papers demanded to-day by the Grand Jury were stacked indiscriminately about the four packages of dynamite fuses, explosive caps and alarm clocks discovered by the police in Saturday night's raid. The explosives were removed to a secret place by the authorities and the other material was guarded by the police and to-day by Deputy Sheriffs until it was taken out.

Attorneys for the ironworkers' association, who strongly protested against the removal of the records, frankly stated that their purpose in asking the court for the order granted by Judge Markey was to prevent examination of the books by Detective Burns and his assistants and by Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association, the iron contractors' organization.

Frank P. Baker, County Prosecutor, to-day announced that the Grand Jury's investigation will go into intimations that there was a conspiracy against the iron workers' association and its officials, resulting in the "planting" of the dynamite to create evidence against them in their office building. These allegations were contained in statements attributed to the union officials.

State's Laws Violated.

Mr. Baker said that the Grand Jury would also investigate the charges that the dynamite was collected here with the intention of using it to destroy buildings being erected by contractors employing non-union iron workers. The depositing of the dynamite in the basement of the office building was in itself, he said, an offense against the statutes of Indiana.

Gov. Marshall to-day assured President Ryan of the Ironworkers and Leo M. Rappaport, attorney for the organization, that if any more requisitions come from the Governor of California for any person in Indiana in connection with the Los Angeles dynamiting he will take what steps he may deem proper to insure the accused man a hearing in the courts before he is extradited.

In making the assurance the Governor said he wished it to be understood that he was not criticising Judge James A. Collins of the Indianapolis City Court for the court's action of Saturday evening.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 24.—It was announced to-day in the office of Gov. Johnson that the requisitions for the return of alleged dynamiters of the Los Angeles Times, Inc., in reality J. B. McNamara; John J. McNamara, and O. H. McManigle, were issued a week ago to the Governors of Illinois and Indiana.

The requisitions, Gov. Johnson said, were issued on indictments by a Los Angeles Grand Jury, and were considered regularly, as were all requisitions.

BAG HELD DYNAMITE.

Burns Finds It in Toledo Railroad Station—McManigle's, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 24.—The discovery of a valise in the checking room at the Union Station by Detective William J. Burns, which he asserted was used by Ortie McManigle for the purpose of carrying dynamite, was the most important bit of evidence brought to light by Burns in his trip to this city to-day, following important disclosures against the men who are supposed to have wrecked the Los Angeles Times Building and scores of other buildings, which the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers failed to unionize.

Burns declares that the valise was checked at the Toledo station by McManigle and his associate, J. B. McNamara, who are under arrest. The detective also asserted in his declaration of last night that he has obtained evidence which will prove that McManigle and McNamara stole 1,600 pounds of dynamite from a Bloomville (Ohio) quarry and stored it in a shed in Tiffin, where about 400 pounds of the explosive were found yesterday morning.

After arriving in Toledo Burns went directly to Police Headquarters for a conference with Chief Knapp, whom he took into his confidence regarding the grip at the Union Station. Later Chief Knapp and Burns called on J. J. Mooney, Safety Director, and the three went to the railway station. There they found the valise, a description of which Burns said he had obtained from McManigle. The detective also had a key to fit, taken from McManigle, he says, when the man was arrested in Detroit.

It was found that the valise contained two balls of coarse twine and brown wrapping paper similar to that found in Indianapolis, where Burns discovered 700 pounds of dynamite. In the valise also were traces of dynamite.

Burns said that McNamara and McManigle checked four valises at the Union Station here on April 18, when they were on their way to Detroit. One of the bags was that in which were found clock attachments and fuses, according to Burns, when the two men were arrested in Detroit. The detective asserts that the men intended to return to Toledo, recover the valise checked here, and take it to the dynamite storeroom in Tiffin for a supply of the explosive. Their arrest prevented this programme from being carried out.

According to Burns, the men intended to wreck the Ford Glass Works in Detroit, which was being built for the McClintock Construction Company, one of the bitterest foes of the structural iron-workers' organization. The alleged dynamiters also planned, he says, to blow up five buildings in course of construction or recently completed by the McClintock people in Toledo.

Detectives Burns said to-day that McManigle made admissions while on a train between Detroit and Chicago and in Chicago while being held there in a private house. The principal admission, he said, was made when McManigle first suspected he was in the hands of Burns detectives instead of the Chicago police, charged with safeblowing in Illinois.

After taking luncheon with Mayor Whitlock, Mr. Burns left for Indianapolis at 2:10 o'clock.

While here Burns said he was certain he had the right men.

"When J. B. McNamara reaches Los Angeles during the latter part of this week," said Burns, "he will be identified as the man who purchased dynamite from the Giant Powder Company in that city, and who gave an alias of J. B. Bryce at the time. Aside from saying that he fits the description of the man who purchased the dynamite I am not privileged at this time to say what other facts we have on which to base our conclusion, but you may say that I am absolutely positive that he will be recognized as the purchaser of the dynamite.

"Two sticks of dynamite placed under The Times building failed to explode. They were taken to the Giant Powder Company and identified as pieces which were purchased by this man Bryce."

Mr. Burns said that with McNamara when he bought the dynamite were David Kaplan and M. A. Schmidt, for whom detectives have been searching since the dynamiting occurred. These two men, says Burns, were Anarchists, and had no connection with the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

"We have learned that J. B. McNamara was in the pay of J. J. McNamara during the time he was in Los Angeles, and we also have proof that McManigle was in the pay of the structural iron workers secretly."

"Did McManigle have anything to do with The Times explosion?"

"No, he is not charged with having a hand in that. He was the man who blew up the Llewellyn Iron Works several weeks later."

"Have you any proof that McManigle was in touch with J. J. McNamara?"

"We have, and we have further proof that J. J. McNamara furnished the money necessary to pull off both of the Los Angeles jobs."

PLOT HATCHED IN CHICAGO?

Labor Leader and Schmidt the Ringleaders, Says a Detective.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Pending the return of W. J. Burns from Indianapolis, where he and his detectives last Saturday arrested John J. McNamara, the labor leader charged with complicity in the blowing up of The Los Angeles Times and also thought to have knowledge of other dynamite explosions on public and private works in various parts of the country, concerning which the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union had real or fancied grievances, the Chicago police force was busily engaged to-day in searching for caches of dynamite said to be concealed in or near this city.

M. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan, also indicted for taking part in the Los Angeles explosion, are Chicago men. They are both known to have been here after the Los Angeles explosion.

"The plot to blow up the Los Angeles Times Building was hatched in Chicago in a downtown hotel between a labor leader well known on the Pacific Coast

Principal Figure and Scenes in Dynamite Case

STORE ROOM WHERE CLOCKS, DYNAMITE AND CAPS WERE FOUND

DR. JOHN J. McNAMARA SECRETARY-TREASURER OF INTERNATIONAL IRON WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES BUILDING DESTROYED BY DYNAMITE

and Matt Schmidt," said a Central Station detective detailed on the investigation to-day.

"Schmidt was a former roommate of the man, whose name has not been made public, but who is being trailed by private detectives," continued the detective.

"The Pacific Coast labor leader came to Chicago a month before The Times Building was blown up, with charts and photographs of the plant and displayed them to Schmidt. The men met nightly in the headquarters of a labor leader in Washington Street and then engaged a room in a downtown hotel, where the plot to blow up The Times in Los Angeles was hatched.

"It is predicted that startling disclosures will be made relative to the work of dynamiters in and near Chicago. Several explosions in railroad yards in Chicago, when structural iron billed to non-union firms was wrecked are charged to the ironworkers by the local police.

Mrs. Emma McManigle, wife of Ortie E. McManigle, to-day emphatically expressed her belief in her husband's innocence and declared that she would stand by him to the end. Her seven-year-old daughter, Evelyn, and Walter, 3 years old, stood at their mother's side as she told about her husband and explained tearfully that he had been "a good husband and a loving father."

She was just 21 years old and living on her father's farm near Portage, Wis., when she met McManigle, she said. That was eleven years ago. McManigle was a "floater," the wife said; that is, he went from city to city, working here and there.

"He would write and tell me what he was doing and how soon he would be able to be with us for a while," Mrs. McManigle said. "It is two weeks now, however, since I have heard from him; the first word I had was when I read in the newspapers that he had been arrested. I am sure he is innocent of these terrible charges. He was a good husband and a good father, even if he was what his fellow-workmen called a 'floater.' He loves his children, and after his long trips he would come and be with us whenever he could."

WOMAN GAVE FIRST CLUE.

Overheard J. B. McNamara and McManigle Plotting, Says Young Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Raymond Burns, son of Detective William J. Burns, this evening gave some interesting facts bearing on the arrest of John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara, and Ortie McManigle.

The first clew came from a woman, who kept a furnished-room house in San Francisco. She had as her tenants James B. McNamara, known as "James Bryce" and also as "Frank Solomon," and Ortie McManigle. One evening she listened through the keyhole to their conversation. The men talked of plans to dynamite buildings in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The woman said nothing to the police, but when she read of the destruction of The Los Angeles Times Building she called up the San Francisco office of the Burns Agency and intimated that she knew something as to the identity of the criminals. Through her description of "Bryce," he was identified as James B. McNamara.

Before leaving the furnished-room house in San Francisco, McNamara told the woman that she could write to him at 414 South Sangamon Street, Chicago, the address of McManigle. The woman is now being held in San Francisco and will appear as a witness at the trial.

"The record we have against the McNamaras and McManigle is complete," declared Mr. Burns. "On the way to Chicago James B. McNamara, who constantly indulges in the talk of an Anarchist of the most extreme type, told one of our operatives that he knew very well that he had been arrested for 'that Los Angeles business.'

"I can state that in the possession of the District Attorney of Los Angeles County and the Burns Detective Agency in Chicago at this moment is satisfactory evidence to convict James B. McNamara of having placed the dynamite bomb which destroyed The Los Angeles Times and caused the death of twenty-one persons on Oct. 1, 1910.

"If the people of Los Angeles knew as much as we do, McNamara certainly would be lynched if brought within the limits of the city.

"Further, I can say that Ortie McManigle has confessed to his own part in the crime and that William J. Burns and the police of a dozen cities are now at work, on information furnished by him, to unearth the facts which undoubtedly will lead to the conviction of John J. McNamara as the instigator and James B. McNamara as the actual perpetrator of the Los Angeles explosion, as well as other dynamite crimes throughout the country, which have resulted in the deaths of 112 people and property losses of $3,500,000.

"Beyond the shadow of a doubt we have identified James B. McNamara as the 'Bryce' who was indicted following the destruction of The Times building. He was in Los Angeles at the time of the disaster in company with Matt Schmidt and David Kaplan, who were also indicted by the Grand Jury."

This statement was made to-night by Raymond J. Burns following a long telephonic conference with William J. Burns, his chief, in Toledo, Ohio.

GET McNAMARAS' LETTERS.

Expected to Throw Light on Dynamiting, Says a Detective.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—Detective Kelly of the staff of detectives employed by William J. Burns stated this afternoon that he found in the trunk of James B. McNamara in his mother's home in this city a bundle of letters which will throw new light on the operations of John J. McNamara and his brother, James, who are now being taken to Los Angeles to answer the charge of blowing up the plant of The Los Angeles Times.

Kelly would not say whom these letters came from, stating that the matter is in the hands of Mr. Burns, and that they must first go to him before any part of them is made public. It is understood that they are addressed to John J. and James B. McNamara, and from detectives who have seen them it is learned that they will show conclusively that the McNamara brothers know a great deal about the blowing up of the Times Building.

Detectives from the office of Burns in Chicago are coming here to-morrow morning to aid the Cincinnati department in its effort to find any trace of nitro-glycerin and dynamite which James B. McNamara is said to have planted near this city. Ten "accidents" have taken place near here in the last two years. They were all directed against big railroad companies and big building corporations. Detective Kelly said this afternoon that the search had just begun and will be continued until the nitro-glycerin is found.

Mrs. Mary McNamara, mother of the men under arrest, said this evening that she wants to get into communication with her "boys," and that she doesn't know a soul in the West to whom she can go to to be near them. The last ten years John J. has been her sole support, and has contributed several thousand dollars toward keeping his aged mother in comfort. James B. McNamara served a term in the Boys' Refuge Home in Cincinnati when he was a lad.

Judge Caldwell said to-day that he always thought John would come to be a great man in this country, because he

BURNS TELLS OF DYNAMITE PLOTS.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIFFIN, Ohio, April 24, 1911.

The arrests of J. J. McNamara, his brother, J. B. McNamara, alias B. B. Bryce, and Ortie McManigle, culminate, in my opinion, the most atrocious and far-reaching criminal conspiracy of modern times. These men are responsible for all the dynamiting outrages which have been perpetrated on structural iron, such as the North Randall, Ohio, explosion; Milwaukee West Fuel Company explosion; McClintock, Marshall Construction Company explosion at Peoria, Ill.; wreck of the Lucas Iron Works at Peoria, Ill.; wreck of the tower of the municipal building at Springfield, Mass.; wreck of the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles; The Los Angeles Times explosion; Vonsprechelson Construction Company explosion in Indianapolis, and many others.

Immediately after the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times I was employed by Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles in an investigation to bring the perpetrators to justice. Other persons at Los Angeles, including the management of The Times, did not wish me to be employed because I had involved men of prominence in the San Francisco graft investigation. They employed other agencies. This was followed by offers of rewards aggregating $125,000, and every detective official or private in the civilized world was engaged in an effort to find the perpetrators of the explosion.

In my opinion it was not difficult to determine who was responsible for the outrages, in view of the fact that several attempts at explosions in the Middle West failed. Subsequently we learned that clock attachments were used to set off the explosions. When some of these clocks failed to explode in Los Angeles, it was indicated clearly that the same persons were implicated. I followed a logical conclusion that the structural iron workers were responsible, for in every case of explosion I found that they were involved in difficulties with the building management. By patience and perseverance we finally were enabled to bring about these arrests.

At the time of the arrest of the three prisoners we found in their possession twelve clock attachments with fuse, batteries, and fulminating caps all ready to be applied. At the time of the arrest of J. J. McNamara we found in his possession large quantities of dynamite and nitroglycerine, with materials for attachments, fuses, wires, and fulminating caps. In my opinion my case is complete. I did not hesitate to take up the investigations. There were no obstacles that could prevent me from conscientiously and honestly carrying out the case to a successful conclusion.

Our representatives have been fair even with these men. The moment we placed them under arrest we notified them of their rights and gave them every consideration under the law. There was no attempt to browbeat or wheedle them into confessions. It is now learned that J. B. McNamara had for months been trying to ascertain whether Burns was employed in the case. He telephoned to the chief office and tried to find me.

W. J. BURNS.

was always a hard-working, earnest fellow. He became interested in the family because Mrs. McNamara had been the laundress in the Caldwell home for a number of years.

MORE LOS ANGELES POLICE.

Fear Retaliation by Unions—Reward for Capture Shrinks.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—Orders were issued to-day to fill all vacancies in the Police Department at once. No secret was made of the fact that this is a result of the arrests by Detective W. J. Burns's men of the alleged dynamiters of The Times Building. Twenty-seven new patrolmen and four emergency Sergeants will be appointed by Wednesday. Word has already gone forth and was received by the police to-day to the effect that the city will be overrun by union agitators from now until the trial of the accused men.

Union circles are under close espionage already, and detectives are stationed at all the railroad stations watching for the vanguard of union men who have been directed to come here. No one will say just what is expected, but a feeling of apprehension is manifested on every side.

The authorities are trying to conceal the date and hour when the McNamaras and McManigle will arrive here. That they are coming across the continent by circuitous routes is asserted on all sides. Chief of Police Sebastian to-day said he believed that the prisoners and their guards would not arrive for two weeks. Sheriff Hammel, who will be directly charged with the custody of the alleged plotters, declared they probably would not arrive until the last of this week, instead of Wednesday, as expected.

Hammel laughed when told that the prisoners had been seen at Kansas City and other points to-day, and suggested that the handcuffed men seen aboard the transcontinental trains were dummies whose expenses were paid to throw off the trail any one who might stop the passage of the officers and their charges with habeas corpus writs or by more speedy and violent means.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of The Times, declared that in the light of private advices received by him he felt there could be no doubt that the perpetrators of the dynamite outrage were in custody.

"The arrest of the men is one thing and their conviction another, of course," said Gen. Otis. "But in face of the evidence obtained I am convinced that the persons responsible for the wrecking of The Times and the sacrifice of twenty innocent lives will be brought to justice."

J. E. Timmons, representative of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers in Los Angeles and friend of McNamara said to-day:

"I am not making any counter-charges, but I must remind this community of the extraordinary methods organizations with unlimited money have resorted to fasten odium on labor. I call attention to the significant fact that all these newspaper accounts have come from one side.

"I should like the public to know that the Erectors' Association is merely an offshoot of the Steel Trust. It is a limb of the biggest kind of big business. It has been warring on union labor for years. It has been continually striving to destroy our organization because of the reduction of hours and increase of wages we secured."

The $100,000 announced as the aggregate of rewards offered for the capture of The Los Angeles Times dynamiters has dwindled to an amount probably not exceeding $25,000. Of this latter sum only $5,000 in cash is actually in sight.

If Detective W. J. Burns can prove that James B. McNamara, arrested in Detroit, is the "J. B. Bryce" named by a Los Angeles Grand Jury as one of the men responsible for the explosion, the County of Los Angeles will pay him $5,000. If he can follow up his captures of last Saturday by arresting the other two men indicted in Los Angeles—M. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan—the county is pledged to pay him $10,000 additional.

The announcement of the huge sum as a reward originated in an appropriation of a large amount by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. It developed, however, that this appropriation was to defray the expenses of running the guilty men down, and not as a reward for their capture. It was announced to-day that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has spent about $50,000 in the hunt for the dynamiters.

The affiliated labor unions of California, through their San Francisco officials, pledged a reward of $7,500 for the capture and conviction of the dynamiters, and this offer still stands.

Secretary and Treasurer Gallagher of the Labor Council was quoted in San Francisco to-day as saying:

"The State Building Trades Council of California offers $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the Los Angeles dynamiters and the General Campaign Strike Committee, created for the purpose of unionizing Los Angeles, stands ready to pay an additional $2,500."

Outside of "Bryce," Schmidt, and Kaplan, the three men named in Los Angeles indictments for the alleged purchase of the dynamite bear San Francisco, no price is on the head of any one.

In the circulars sent out by the District Attorney the reward was announced as $25,000. Ten thousand dollars of this was offered by the City Council, but to-day it was stated at the Mayor's office on authority of the City Attorney that the offering of this reward was illegal.

When excitement was at its height, following the wrecking of the newspaper plant, several members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles who had taken a prominent part in the search for the criminals were quoted to the effect that their organization had posted a reward of $50,000, but when questioned Felix J. Zeehandelaar, Secretary of the association, said the posting of this reward was "not official."

THREAT TO BLOW UP TRAIN?

McNamara Said to Have Declared He Would Die a Martyr.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—The Kansas City Post prints the following purported interview with James B. McNamara to-day, crediting it to a staff correspondent:

"Lexington Junction, Mo., April 24.—'You never will get us to Los Angeles alive,' was the declaration made aboard the Santa Fé flier this morning by James B. McNamara, who, with his brother, John J. McNamara, and Ortie McManigle, is accused of blowing up The Los Angeles Times' Building, according to officers having the men in charge. On this train are James McNamara and McManigle.

"'I, for one, will die a martyr to unionism. The capitalists are oppressing the working people and making laws to suit their own ends through bribery. If I had not been arrested, the working people would soon have acquired the right to live decently.

"'This train will either be wrecked or blown up before we reach Los Angeles.

"'I have eluded my captors enough to get word to my friends to see that we do not get to the coast alive.'

"The prisoners arrived here shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. McNamara was morose and downcast, while McManigle was cheerful. McNamara was so surly he even refused to be shaved.

"Locked in a special car, hands and feet manacled, and closely guarded by four detectives, James B. McNamara and McManigle are being hurried to Los Angeles.

"They were taken through Kansas City at 8:50 o'clock this morning on the Santa Fé's California flier. The detectives refused to permit any one to talk with the prisoners. McManigle tried to escape just before the train reached Kansas City by grappling with Detective Reed.

"'I would have got all of you if I had gotten my hands on that revolver,' he declared, after being subdued.

"Every effort toward secrecy relative to the movements of the prisoners has been made since they were spirited away from Chicago on Saturday night. This plan, it is asserted, was adopted because of repeated threats on the part of the prisoners that their guards would never reach their destination with them.

"When Santa Fé Train 3, with the officers and prisoners aboard, arrived at the Union Station an attempt was made to carry out this programme of secrecy. The train officials asserted positively that the party was not on the train, but it was learned they occupied a special car. This car was attached to the train at Joliet at 9 o'clock last night. Besides the prisoners this car carried a trunk of dynamite and other explosives found in Detroit April 12, when McManigle and McNamara were arrested.

"The officers in charge of the men were William H. Reed of Chicago, Malcolm McLaren, a representative of the Burns Agency; E. C. Brain, a Los Angeles detective, and Capt. Paul Flammer, also of the Los Angeles detective department."

PUEBLO, Col., April 24.—According to the train crew, John J. McNamara, who is under arrest in connection with the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times and the Llewellyn Iron Works of the same city, and the detectives who accompanied him, left the Missouri Pacific train at Haisington, Kan., to-day, and proceeded across country in an automobile.

Members of the crew said the McNamara party intended to meet and board the Santa Fé Limited at Great Bend, Kan. Ortie McManigle and James B. McNamara are said to be on the latter train.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—According to officials at the Union Station here, Ortie McManigle and "J. B. Bryce," or J. B. McNamara, arrested for complicity in the destruction of The Los Angeles Times building, passed through here in the custody of detectives on the California Limited on the Santa Fé Railroad at 9:10 this morning. None of the party left the train, and no one was allowed to see them.

John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, arrested for alleged complicity in the Los Angeles dynamiting, and the three detectives who are taking him to Los Angeles, passed through here yesterday afternoon.

FULL RECORD KEPT OF LABOR SUSPECTS

Pictures, Descriptions, and Data on Personal Habits in Files of Erectors' Association.

GREAT HELP TO DETECTIVES

One Man Wanted for Helping Wreck Los Angeles Times Building Known as a Yeggman.

William J. Burns in his hunt for the men accused of being responsible for The Los Angeles Times explosion received valuable information from the headquarters of the National Erectors' Association, an organization of structural steel and iron manufacturers and builders, at 24 West Thirty-third Street. In 1908 the association had a dispute with the union, and ever since then it has made a record of the men who for one reason or another have seemed worth keeping an eye upon. Walter Drew, the manager of the association, is in the West with Burns. Charles E. Cheney is the Secretary.

No one at the office of the association was willing yesterday to admit that the employers had found it necessary to form a private rogues' gallery, but it was stated that whenever one of the union organs published a description of a portrait of one of the union officials it was clipped out and used as a record. Thus, as the structural workers are in the main a nomad class and travel about the country from one job to another, it has become the custom for employers to make notes on the men who seemed particularly worth noticing for any trade reason and to forward them to headquarters.

In this way a considerable body of information has been collected about the structural workers most influential among their fellows, and the employers have a good idea as to the identity of men who are likely to cause trouble. As dynamite outrages became more common, it was remarked that some fifteen or twenty men seemed generally to be employed in the neighborhood of the job where the disorder occurred, and these have become to some extent marked men, whose presence is regarded as likely to mean that trouble is brewing. Though John J. McNamara is Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, it is not believed that all the men actively concerned in the explosions have been union men. They have been associated with the members of the unions without themselves having their cards.

Detective Burns had been employed by the National Erectors' Association on several investigations of less sensational explosions before that at Los Angeles. As soon as detectives learned that the dynamite used in this case had been purchased at Giant, Cal., and could furnish the description of the three men who had taken it in a launch from Oakland, Cal., to Los Angeles, the association was able to suggest the identity of one of them.

The man who bought the dynamite gave the name of J. B. Bryce, and this description of him was sent throughout the country by the Los Angeles District Attorney's office:

J. B. Bryce, nationality, American; height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 150 pounds; slender; dark hair, straight and combed close to head; nervous in manner; narrow chin; small, sunken eyes; pinched nose; thin lips; yellowish, sallow complexion; smooth face; hollow cheeks; cigarette fiend; head of the company of women; describes women of the class with which he is familiar as "fairies."

The description was received just as the association was holding a meeting at headquarters. It was at once suggested that the man intended was James B. McNamara, a brother of John J. McNamara. All the information at the disposal of the association was telegraphed to Burns, and the chase began with a definite object in view.

For Bryce a reward was offered, but it was impossible to learn yesterday whether the National Erectors' Association has any idea of the identity of the other two suspects, who passed under the names of M. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan.

Both of them have been known in New York, and a pretty full account of them, including even their small personal habits, has been circulated. Schmidt was a familiar figure here in the Sam Parks days, and, according to the police, has gone at different times under the names of F. A. Perry, J. B. Leonard, and J. D. Bryson. He is blond and has a glass eye. He is about 33 years old and has a fondness for beefsteaks of prime quality, which he likes to carry home from the butcher's for cooking in his own rooms. He has as well a high appreciation of high-balls and is remarkable for the trick of beginning any statement of fact by the words, "Believe me," and for hailing his friends with "Wie geht's, Landsmann."

Kaplan, it is believed, was at one time a member of the Manhattan Liberal Club, a Socialist organization, and followed many occupations before he became associated with the iron workers. For a time he was a street car conductor in this city and has a reputation in police circles as a yeggman. He is set down as a cigarette fiend and has called himself for his own purposes, it is understood, William Morris and William Cap.

In the large number of explosions from which the structural iron builders have of late suffered, a fact has been noticed which shows with what deliberation and with how much knowledge some of the outrages have been perpetrated. In some cases nitro-glycerin has been used, and it has been placed in a can of precisely the right shape and size to fit the place in a building where an explosion would work the greatest amount of damage. It is, in the opinions of the officials of the National Erectors' Association, quite evident that the outrages have been planned for some time ahead, and that men who have an intimate acquaintance with the structures to be wrecked have given their views as to where the explosive should be placed.

It was explained yesterday that there is very little difficulty in the structural workers getting as much dynamite as they need. They could manufacture some forms of explosive if they wished, but it is easy for the men to steal all that is needed for their purpose from the works on which they are engaged. As was the case in The Los Angeles Times explosion, it is also not difficult for any one to purchase dynamite on one excuse or another.

RAISING A BIG DEFENSE FUND.

50,000 Western Miners Alone Willing to Give $5 Each, Says Moyer.

DENVER, Col., April 24.—The Western Federation of Miners stands ready to levy an assessment of $5 upon each of 50,000 members as a defense fund for Secretary J. J. McNamara of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Announcement to this effect was made to-day by Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners.

"I consider the entire affair a frame-up similar to the one I and my associates were victims of some years ago in connection with the death of former Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho," said Mr. Moyer. "The arrest of McNamara shows on its face that it was a frame-up. He was treated exactly as we were. He was not given a single show either by the Governor of Indiana or the courts of Marion County.

"The charge that dynamite was kept by McNamara in the headquarters of his organization is silly. If he was in the blowing-up business he would have too much sense to keep dynamite around the headquarters. It is very easy to hire 'Orchards' to plant dynamite where the detectives who paid them to plant it can find it.

"The persons instrumental in McNamara's arrest will have to produce good evidence to show why he wanted to blow up The Los Angeles Times when he is a member of the structural iron workers' organization.

"Their case might have looked better had they arrested a member of the Typographical Union. The Western Federation of Miners went through just such a siege. It is hard on the individual, but it strengthens the organization and also solidifies union labor.

"All unions came to our support and now the Western Federation will reciprocate. We will take official notice of the arrests as soon as it is necessary, and we stand ready to levy and pay willingly an assessment of $5 each on a membership of 50,000 or more to help defray expenses of this the second great fight that has been started by the enemies of organized labor.

"Detective Burns has simply taken a number of explosions that have occurred over the country, employing a few 'Orchards,' and worked up a case."

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, former President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in a statement to-day denounced as a conspiracy against organized labor" the arrest of J. J. McNamara of Indianapolis, Secretary Treasurer of the organization. Mr. Buchanan paid a high tribute to McNamara, whom he said he knew well, and declared his implicit faith in the latter's innocence of any connection with the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—E. L. Warden of this city, former international Vice President of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, to-day declared it his belief that the arrest of J. J. McNamara at Indianapolis on a charge of complicity in the dynamiting of the plant of The Los Angeles Times was part of a plot to harm labor unions throughout the country. He said he knew McNamara and did not believe he would countenance violence in labor disputes.

It was stated yesterday by the local labor leaders that the defense of John J. McNamara, his brother, James B., and Ortie McManigle is in the hands of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers. Frank Jones, Secretary of the New York District Council of the Bridgesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union, said last evening that no meeting had been held here so far in reference to the matter.

"To me," he said, "the arrest of McNamara looks like another scheme on the part of certain employing interests to extend the general war now being waged against the California unions to the unions in the structural iron trades everywhere. These interests regard the extension of the power of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers as a menace because the strikes in the structural iron trades advanced the interests of the other unions."

A weighty argument

When through a faulty clip your glasses slip off and break, it's a strong argument to have the

Harris Suction Clip

attached. It holds eyeglasses comfortably in position and prevents tilting or slipping.

Attached to your glasses for 35c.

Sold only at our stores

M. H. Harris

Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 24th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
463 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
489 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
897 Broad Street, near Halsey & Co., Newark

¶ It's no trick at all to find socks that will wear. Your difficulty is to find *thin* socks that will wear.

¶ Most durable socks are coarse and thick.

¶ Interwoven Socks are the only *fine, thin* socks that really wear. They are transparent—almost gauzy—yet they will last longer without darning than any other socks made. Why? Because Interwoven Socks are *pre-darned*—that is, *interwoven* at toe and heel and reinforced at sole and ankle. A machine of almost human intelligence does both the weaving and the interweaving. We invented the machine and own the patents. No other manufacturer can make Interwoven toes and heels.

¶ Most seamless socks bag at the ankles and lose all shape in the wash.

¶ Interwoven Socks are the only *seamless* socks that fit snugly at the ankles. And being knit by a special patented process they fit just as snugly after they're washed as before.

¶ Try Interwoven Socks. Your dealer has them—or can get them for you at the New York Warehouse of the Interwoven Stocking Company, 1261 Broadway. Telephone Madison Square 7762.

OTHER REBEL CHIEFS CALLED BY MADERO

From Yucatan, Zacatecas, and Other States He Summons Them to Aid in Making Peace.

DR. GOMEZ WILL JOIN HIM

Senora Madero Prepares a Good Meal for the Rebel Chieftain—Men Anxious to Go Home.

EL PASO, Texas, April 24.—Gen. Francisco I. Madero, desiring that the tranquillity which seems about to be restored in the district between Chihuahua and Juarez, shall extend throughout Mexico, has invited the independent revolutionary leaders to hasten to El Paso to participate in the discussion of peace terms. The telegraph, the mail, and in some instances couriers have been used by the insurrecto General to send the call.

Among those to whom he sent word are José Maria Pino Saurez, a lawyer who was appointed provisional Governor of Yucatan by the rebels, and who is now at New Orleans; Guadalupe Gonzalez, provisional Governor of Zacatecas, now at Olinaga; Abram Gonzalez, provisional Governor of Chihuahua, with headquarters at Guerrero. These officials are in military as well as civil command of rebel activities in their States. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, the insurrecto diplomatic agent at Washington, also will come.

Gen. Madero set at rest reports that he would succeed Ramon Corral as Vice President.

"I will accept no office not given me by the people at an honest election," he declared.

The speaker was taking his ease as he talked in his new adobe home. Senora Madero was superintending the setting of a table, on which there was real linen, while odors from the kitchen hinted that the General was already taking advantage of that provision in the armistice which permits the bringing of food from the American side free of duty. On the wall hung two Biblical pictures, and the cross, which can be found in most Mexican homes.

"After two months in the field, its snow and rain and the parching heat of the mesa, with the ground for a bed, the sky for a cover, and for food a piece of jerked beef or a tortilla, this seems palatial," he observed, smiling in the direction of his wife. He was slowly folding a silk flag, just received from the Women's Anti-Re-electionist Society of Chihuahua. It bore the inscription, "Liberty, Law, and Justice."

"Peace terms, I am absolutely convinced, will be agreed upon to the satisfaction of all members of the revolution throughout Mexico," he declared. "I hope to have all sections represented at the conference, and I believe that the representatives will be present."

An authoritative admission was obtained that the negotiations to-day were concerned with the place at which the meeting of official peace envoys shall be held. While the admission was not made that the envoys have been appointed, the inference was plain that they have been decided upon by both sides. It is said that the appointment of the envoys was not contemplated at first, but the first exchanges in code by telegraph over the uncertain Mexican wires proved so cumbersome and slow that the necessity for a personal conference soon became apparent. It required eleven hours last night to decipher one long code message.

There is no doubt that the armistice, which expires next Friday, will be extended as necessary to allow for the arrival at the selected meeting place, probably El Paso, of the special peace Commissioners and of the responses from the rebel leaders to whom Gen. Madero has sent invitations.

Considerable rain fell in camp this afternoon, but the veteran plainsmen and mountaineers, hardened even beyond their ordinary endurance by the five months' campaign, threw their blankets around their shoulders and in sheltered nooks under the overhanging cliffs ignored the storm. Now that peace is in sight they are anxious to have the war ended and return to their homes.

GOMEZ TO GO TO JUAREZ.

Believes Peace Negotiations Should Be Free from Personal Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the Mexican revolutionists here, today received plenary powers from Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the rebel leader, to ratify the armistice arrangement entered into by the latter with Gen. Navarro of the Federal forces yesterday, at Jaures, Mexico. Dr. Gomez to-night officially notified the Mexican Government of the consummation of the armistice and exchanged messages with Mexico City to secure an extension of the five day period.

Dr. Gomez has been summoned by Gen. Madero to Juarez to participate in the peace negotiations.

He intends to leave here immediately. He said to-night he thought it probable that the Peace Commissioners would go to some neutral point to draw up a definite peace agreement. He believes negotiations should be conducted apart from the influences of the military forces, and has suggested to the Mexican Government as well as Gen. Madero the feasibility of meeting at Laredo, where telegraphic communication with Mexico City is direct. Monterey, Mexico, is another place that has been suggested.

Dr. Gomez to-night gave his views on the forthcoming peace negotiations in this statement:

"The negotiations for peace constitute a problem more difficult than is generally believed, more perhaps than to have made the revolution. In my opinion, in order that the peace may be beneficial to the Mexican people, it is necessary to fulfill two very important conditions. In the first place, it ought to be real and effective peace, and to that end it is necessary that the conditions under which the coming negotiations are held should be established according to the legitimate aspirations of the Mexican people. To obtain that result, there ought to be sacrificed all kinds of personal interests, because the good of the country requires it.

"In the second place, the peace ought to be durable and definitive and determined upon a solid basis. The good faith, the disinterestedness and the patriotism of those men who shall treat for peace will be required so that they may proceed without personal preoccupation, holding no other idea but the welfare of the country. An artificial peace arranged on the basis of personal interests will be neither real nor durable, and would be more injurious than months of revolution."

MADERO'S POWER EXTENSIVE.

Controls Important Railroad Lines—Sympathizers in Chihuahua City.

CHIHUAHUA, April 24.—Throughout the interior the insurrectos' authority is reported to be growing daily. The Mexican Northwestern Railroad, from the suburbs of Chihuahua to its terminus at Madero, is operated under them. The telegraph lines also along that road are used exclusively by the business of the "Provisional Government." The other railroad running south is operated only by consent of Madero and on condition that no Federal troops be moved over it. A list of the districts corresponding to counties, over which Abraham Gonzales, Provisional Governor, claims civil jurisdiction, shows that in the State of Chihuahua these insurrectos have control from the United States border almost to Torreon. Chihuas, capital of the District of Artega, is under siege, and Parral, an important mining town on the branch road from Chihuahua is threatened.

A prominent railroad official said today that unless peace was established soon, the whole interior of Mexico would be tied up. The isolation of important interior towns by the burning of bridges has been a frequent occurrence. At some of the points where the bridges have been destroyed the tracks have been laid across the dry river beds, where they will be washed away as soon as the rainy season begins.

In Chihuahua City the revolutionary sympathisers are reported to be numerous. The attitude of President Diaz as expressed in his message for reforms and against the re-election policy, has encouraged a freer expression of opinion and less fear of prosecution than formerly.

"Six months ago," said an official, "it was dangerous to express one's opinion about the Gosvrnment. Now, if every open sympathiser with the reform movement were arrested, almost every house would be a jail."

An instance regarded by some as significant occurred when 2,500 Federal troops paraded the streets amid absolute silence on the part of the spectators. Part of the troops had just completed a long march from Casas Grandes, bringing prisoners to the penitentiary. The parade passed through the streets without a cheer.

DIAZ SAYS HE WOULD SACRIFICE HIMSELF

Continued from Page 1.

court of the republic, and I think he was right.

Friendly Talk on Border Issue.

Friendly discussion and exchange of information regarding the international incidents of the fighting at Agua Prieta and the shooting of Americans in Douglas continue between Foreign Minister de la Barra and Ambassador Wilson. The discussion is carried on verbally, and the mutual demands are couched in the friendliest terms. There is no desire for hasty action, and all heat is absent from the negotiations.

It is certain that the Mexican Government is experiencing great difficulty in getting news from the Arizona frontier. Apparently most of their best witnesses have been taken prisoners and cannot be consulted directly. It is thought here that, perhaps under the circumstances, the contentious points at issue will only be fully developed and, it is hoped, finally and quickly settled, when the American demand for damages sustained by our citizens in Douglas shall have reached here and been filed with the Mexican Foreign Office.

There is no question here but that Minister de la Barra, in his original reply to the representations from Washington, made his charges against American soldiers and citizens in good faith but on insufficient information. It is a pleasure to find that all the Mexican officials recognize the absolute good faith and correctness of the actions of all the United States officials along the frontier, military as well as civil. They are, however, equally unanimous in asserting that the county Sheriffs and other local officials are doing whatever they can for the revolutionary cause because, as it is alleged, they are dependent largely on the local Mexican vote, which is all anti-Diaz, for their elections.

DIAZ CONFIDENT OF PEACE.

So Answers a Question Put by the Paris Matin.

PARIS, April 23.—With a view to clearing up the contradictory nature of the dispatches announcing an armistice in Mexico, the Matin sent a cablegram to President Diaz, asking for a statement on the situation. The following reply was received:

"The Government is confident that peace will be re-established.

"PORFIRIO DIAZ."

WOMAN FOUGHT THE ROBBERS

They Finally Threw Her Off and Escaped—Supposed Assailants Caught.

A woman's screams aroused the tenants in the apartment house at 1,137 Third Avenue yesterday morning. There were few men at home, and the women who ran to their doors saw Mrs. Alice Mitchell, who lives on the fourth floor, struggling with two men, whom she was trying to hold. The men dragged her down one flight of stairs, and then shook her off and fled to the street.

Mrs. Mitchell and a dozen other women followed, shouting for help. In Third Avenue a score of men, among them Policeman Murray of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, took up the chase. Murray fired a shot over their heads, but the fugitives did not stop, and presently ran into a house at Sixty-first Street and Third Avenue.

Sergeant O'Sullivan and Policeman Regan, who had taken up the chase, ran to the roof of an adjoining house, and from this point saw a man in a rear window of a nearby house firing toward a chimney atop one of the tenements facing the avenue. From rear windows everywhere there hung men and women shouting:

"There they are, behind the chimney!"

O'Sullivan ran to the street and telephoned for the reserves, and then went to the roof of a house in Sixty-second Street, thus getting on the other side of the fugitives. Presently the reserves swarmed up through the various houses and closed in on the two men behind the chimney. There was a short fight, and then the pair gave up.

At the station house they said they were Louis Martin of 130 Eldridge Street and Louis Rosenberg of 34 Norfolk Street. Magistrate Freschi in the Yorkville Court later held them without bail. According to the police, Martin's name is really Mankets; and they say he has been arrested twice before.

Mrs. Mitchell said she had found the men trying to enter her flat.

CALL GOV. WILSON MAN WITH A FUTURE

High Praise for Him at the Anniversary Dinner of the Free Synagogue.

TALKS ON BUSINESS HONESTY

Declares Only Prison Sentences Will Check Corporation Evils—Dr. Wise's Work Lauded.

There was general agreement at the dinner given to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the founding of the Free Synagogue, at the Hotel Astor last night, that there were at least two citizens of the United States who would have a future greater than their past; one of them, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the founder of the Free Synagogue, and the other Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, the guest of the evening.

Dr. Wilson listened attentively to all the praise poured upon him by the ten speakers who preceded him. When his turn came, about midnight, he was greeted with prolonged applause.

The Governor made clear to the audience his opinions about business and politics. He requested that if there was a business man in the audience who conducted his business unjustly he should leave the room. There was not even a stir among those present.

"My idea of right," he said, "is not an opportunity to be selfish, but a duty to be serviceable. If right implies selfishness, then I deny that my constituents possess any rights.

"I hate that old maxim, 'Business is business,' for I understand by it that business is not moral. The man who says, 'I am not in business for my health,' means that he is not in business for his moral health, and I am the enemy of every business of this kind. But if business is regarded as an object for serving and obtaining private profit by means of service, then I am with that business. America simply demands that wealth which is made shall be made by distinct business service, giving honest weight, honest measure, and without deception. If your business is detrimental to the community it has stopped being serviceable, and then we must put you out of business.

"Politics is not a game for advantage nor a but of strategy in order order that nor a bit of strategy in order that a means for giving fair opportunity to all. I don't care a peppercorn as to the difference between a nominal Democrat and any ordinary Democrat, but I do care a vast deal about the difference between a progressive and a reactionary. Bosses are of the latter rank. They are all in the same family and of the same gang. They belong neither to one party nor to another, and their strength lies in their secret meetings where they connive to selfishly advance their own interests. It is when they introduce our large business men into these private meetings that our trouble of regulation begins.

"The corporations must be regulated, and I have discovered that fines do not constitute a pressure but a relief from pressure. Therefore I am not in favor of fining the corporations, but I am very much in favor of jailing the gentlemen who misguide the corporations. The reflections of confinement are soul-inspiring.

"I come to you from an atmosphere of serenity where things are discussed as if nothing had to be done on the instant. For six months I have been in ceaseless vigilance for fear that something might be done which ought not to be done.

"We are in the presence of a great body of changing opinions, and with the will come a change of atmospheric conditions, a general readjustment of our economic and political relations with each other. There is no reason for being afraid of the prospect, however, for if there will be a revolution it will be a revolution carrying sympathy with it, and that which breeds sympathy makes for reform. Many men are truly great, but we call that man truly noble who works for the benefit of his fellow-men. By the same test we judge nations. A nation can gain distinction only by the use of its moral powers. That nation is not only great but is truly noble which uses its power in the direction of the right.

"Influences are at work to re-create out of the débris of debauchery and misuse a nation with a higher tone of individuality, with a greater moral certitude, and with greater emphasis on its uplifting supremacy. It will be a reconstructed age."

The Rev. Frank O. Hall, representing the Church of the Divine Paternity, said that the time pointed to an adoption of a church "built not upon a theological foundation" but upon a human foundation, with a creed that shall express not some outworn dogma but the hopes and aspirations of living men."

"Can Jews and Christians worship together? They can," he said. "If the Free Synagogue has accomplished nothing else, we have proved that, if it needed proof. We have prayed together, read together from the same Scriptures, talked things over with perfect freedom and fearlessness, and no one manifested the slightest inclination to go hunting about for thumbscrews and racks. In the union of synagogue and church lies the future for both. We will continue to do our part to minimize our differences and join forces for the promotion of human justice and happiness."

Isaac N. Seligman lauded Gov. Wilson as "a scholar, statesman, and a keen observer of our National civic system." He assured him that, speaking for the Jewish youths of the city, he would be listened to in whatever capacity he might care to address them in the future "with solid satisfaction."

The applause accorded this assertion was taken as an indication that the entire assembly favored the implication that Gov. Wilson would be approved of as a Presidential candidate.

Mr. Seligman spoke of Dr. Wise and his work in the highest terms.

"This society," he said, "through the leadership of Dr. Wise, has certainly made an indelible imprint on both the religion and moral life of the community. It was the attempt to impose limitations on free speech that more or less contributed, as I believe, to our leader's undertaking to organize the Free Synagogue."

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho said that he was in the habit of making speeches in the United States Senate, but that he felt very much embarrassed when he found anybody present to hear him. He said he came to pay his tribute to his friend, Dr. Wise, and to hear Gov. Wilson make his speech. He had never heard him speak before.

On the subject, "The Future of Our Institutions," he took his text from Gov. Wilson's recent paper on "Democracy and Efficiency," reiterating the Governor's faith in character and good principle as the ultimate salvation from National disaster.

He also referred to the Governor's boom for President, saying that he thought of him every time he looked at the great white light hanging over the Senate door.

Other speakers were Julian W. Mack, Judge of the United States Commerce Court; Rabbi Morris H. Harris of Temple Israel; the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah; Dr. Leo M. Frankel, and Abram I. Elkus, recently elected State Regent.

INCORPORATE CARNEGIE FUND

Senate Passes Bill Naming Trustees to Compose Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Senate tonight passed the Frawley bill incorporating the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The measure names several Trustees who are to compose the corporation, which is to engage in educational and charitable work, using the funds transferred by Andrew Carnegie.

Senators Brackett and Burd disapproved of the wide powers given the corporation, there being no limit on the property it may hold nor any restriction as to the disposition of the fund. The Board of Trustees is self-perpetuating. The bill was passed without a dissenting vote.

The Trustees named are Andrew Carnegie, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, William N. Frew, Robert S. Woodward, Charles L. Taylor, Robert A. Franks, and James Bertram.

The purpose of the Carnegie Corporation, according to Senator Frawley, is to insure the continuity of a work which Mr. Carnegie has begun by his many large benefactions, under proper supervision. He would thereby also be relieved of much of the work and responsibility which falls on him in the administration of his various funds.

The bill authorizes incorporators "to receive and maintain the fund and apply the income to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge among the people of the United States by aiding technical schools, institutions of higher learning, libraries, scientific research, hero funds, useful publications, and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate."

No official statement has been made as to which of Mr. Carnegie's many benefactions will come under this incorporation. As far as is known, the principal amounts which he has so far distributed are:

Hero funds	$1,250,000
Carnegie teaching fund	21,000,000
Carnegie Institute, Washington	22,000,000
Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg	22,000,000
American and Canadian colleges	20,000,000
English colleges	4,900,000
Scotch universities trust	10,000,000
Dunfermline trust	2,500,000
Steel workers' relief fund	4,000,000
Church organs	4,000,000
Pan-American Republics	750,000
Hague Peace Palace	1,500,000
International Peace Fund	10,000,000
Libraries	50,988,000
	$183,588,000

TO AMEND ELECTION LAW.

Bill in to Extend Personal Identification Provision and Registration Period.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—Senator Wagner and Assemblyman A. J. Levy to-night introduced a bill which would extend the signature law for the identification of voters, which at the present time applies only in New York City, to all districts throughout the State where personal registration is required. It also extends the power of the State Superintendent of Elections, which at present is limited to the metropolis, to every district of the State.

The bill provides for six instead of four days' registration in New York City. On two of these days it is proposed that the registration places shall be open from 5 in the morning until 10 at night, and on the other four days from 7 in the morning until 10 at night. All the registration days are in the same week.

The bill also authorizes the Board of Supervisors in rural districts to establish bi-partisan Boards of Election, and abolishes the office of Commissioner of Elections in various counties.

SAFETY ON ELEVENTH AVE.

Bill to Fence Off Tracks Introduced by Senator McClelland.

ALBANY, April 24.—Senator McClelland to-night introduced a bill to provide for immediate relief on Eleventh Avenue, New York, where the tracks of the New York Central Railroad are a menace to the public. Under the bill the Public Service Commission would be required to compel the railroad company to erect a fence at least six feet high on the side of the tracks passing through thickly populated districts and to provide drop gates at the intersection of streets. Failure to begin the construction of the guard fence within thirty days would be a misdemeanor and the railway officials would be subject to imprisonment and a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000 each.

Senator McClelland said to-night that the plan would not interefere with any scheme for the withdrawel of tracks from the surface of the street. The provisions of the bill apply to similar conditions in any part of the State.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY DINES, 400 STRONG

Ambassador, Bryce and Other Distinguished Men Gather at the Waldorf.

TOAST TAFT AND THE KING

British Diplomat Says Calamity Howlers Have Been Slandering His Country—England's Trade Growing.

St. George's Day, April 23, coming on Sunday this year, the St. George's Society held its 135th annual dinner last night in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The tables were decorated with flags and red carnations and the menus bore a portrait of King George V., the British colors and seal, with the Houses of Parliament, on the cover.

"The Roast Beef of Old England" was played by the orchestra as the waiters carried around the huge joints, and the ice cream was inclosed in miniature gilt plaster crowns. Lloyd R. Sanderson, President of the society, acted as toastmaster, and about 400 members and friends sat down to the dinner.

Sitting on the right and left of the toastmaster at the dais were the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church; Ambassador James Bryce of England, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East; Bishop Frederick Courtney, President of the British School and Universities Club and Chaplain of the St. George's Society, and the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, Chaplain of the society.

After proposing the health of President Taft and King George, who sent a cable through his Secretary, Lord Ponsonby, congratulating the St. George Society upon its continued prosperity, the Rt. Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador, was introduced. He was received with "Rule Britannia" and cheers. In his speech he paid tribute to the memory of the late King Edward, whom he described as "the King who loved peace and sought to maintain it," and said that Great Britain was fortunate in having a grandson of Queen Victoria and son of King Waverly on the throne, and that he was gaining daily in the love and homage of his people.

Mr. Bryce went on to say that in speaking of English history and what England had accomplished he included the history of those who first came to this country and helped to make it what it is to-day. Free self-government was started first in England in the revolution of 1688, and had spread steadily ever since.

In spite of the calamity howlers he said England was abreast of the times and her exports and imports for the first three months of the present year were $100,000,000 greater than they had ever been before. India, Canada, and the other colonies were more prosperous than ever in history.

"Ireland!" one of the guests called out. "Yes," replied the Ambassador, "and Ireland."

In the absence of Chief Magistrate William McAdoo the toastmaster called upon William Travers Jerome, who spoke for thirty-five minutes, until warned by the dropping of empty bottles and calls of "Time!" from the diners.

"The talk of Great Britain and the United States of Germany ever going to war with each other," said Mr. Jerome, "is all poppycock. The future race that will govern the world will be the English thinking race—the Saxons—no matter if they speak another tongue besides ours. And if the time for war ever does come, they will stand together as a unit, and our enemies will be those who are naturally aliens to the Saxon race."

Gen. Grant was one of the speakers.

LIMITS INSURANCE LOANS.

Companies Cannot Deposit Funds in Banks for Loans on Call.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—Attorney General Carmody has just returned an opinion which will compel insurance companies to discontinue the practice of placing any of their funds in the hands of banks and brokers to be loaned on call. The Attorney General has declared such practices illegal, and Supt. Hotchkiss has so notified the companies involved.

The opinion was called for by Supt. Hotchkiss in connection with the case of the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company, which entered into an agreement with the Chase National Bank, pursuant to which it deposited at various times sums of from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000, with the understanding that the bank would loan the money on call, together with other moneys similarly placed with it. The interest earnings were to go to the insurance company, less a small brokerage commission. The bank was to incur no liability to the insurance company for funds so deposited.

The Attorney General states that Section 16 of the insurance law seeks to safeguard the funds of insurance companies by limiting their investments to certain classes of securities, and that the transaction is foreign to any investment authorized in that section.

"It most clearly violates both the letter and the spirit of the law," he says.

Keeper Ryan's Prize Dog Stolen.

John Ryan, keeper of City Hall, called at the Elizabeth Street Police Station last night and requested that an alarm be sent out for his fox terrier, which he said had been stolen from the steps by two Italian boys. He said the dog was a prize winner and was given to him by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan when he became keeper of City Hall.

After Breakfast

You'll enjoy a mild, pleasant cigar like

Royal Bengals

It's an ECONOMY-SMOKE but it's a good one.

A Box of

10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

Accompanying illustration is actual size of a Royal Bengals.

GUTENBERG BIBLE SOLD FOR $50,000

Continued from Page 1.

mani," by Guglielmo Cheul Lyons, 1560, $600. (Scribner's.)

"Le Ristoria divise in Sette Libri," by Baldassano Cavalcanti, Venice, 1560, $250. (Heilbman.)

"Le Contrebianon," Paris, (1512,) $850. (Brayton Ives.)

The works of Guillaume Coquillart, Paris, 1532, $2,000. (Smith.)

"Cent Pseaumes de David," Paris, 1598, $330, (order.)

Sermons by Philippe Du Bec, Paris, 1586, ($450, Quaritch.)

"Frequipbi Episcopi Lexoviensis Chronicorum," Colonise, 1539, $650, (Quaritch.)

"Commentarii delle Cose de Turchi of Paolo Giovio," Venice, 1541, $500, (order.)

Among those in attendance were Gen. Brayton Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Harry T. Peters, P. A. Valentine, Walter T. Wallace, Edwin A. Lapham, John Anderson, Joseph Widener, Ludwig Bass of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany; Benjamin T. Thair, William E. Benjamin, Robert J. Collier, Beverley Chew, Finley P. Dunne, H. F. De Puy, William Elkins, H. C. Folger, Jr., Ernest Dressel North, James F. Drake, Frederick W. Morris, Miss Belle De Costa Greene, for J. Pierpont Morgan; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, Arthur M. Huntington, M. Hagell, D. Magee of Magee Brothers, London; Walter M. Hill of Chicago, W. M. C. Carlton of the Newberry Library, Chicago, and Mme. Theophile Belin of Paris, Henry E. Widener, Frank Dodd, and Luther Livingston.

The Afternoon Sale.

St. Augustine's famous work, "De Civitate Dei," a folio richly illuminated in gold and printed on vellum in Venice in 1470, by the brothers John and Wendelin de Spira, brought the highest price of the afternoon session. Only eight copies on vellum are known. It is the fourth book printed in Venice, and is in handsome morocco binding by Marius Michel.

As soon as it was put up spirited competition for it took place. George D. Smith and Miss Greene, J. Pierpont Morgan's librarian and representative, led in the bidding. The price quickly soared past $1,000, and reached $2,000. Then it rose to $2,500, and Mr. Smith finally got it for $2,700, which seems to be a record price. It is the Sunderland copy, which, in leather binding, sold for $1,400 in December, 1881, and, rebound, brought $875 at the Bellière sale in February, 1907. A few leaves are slightly wormed, but it is otherwise a good copy of this early monument of Venetian printing.

A copy of the rare second edition of Sir Francis Bacon's "Essays," London, 1598, a duodecimo in green morocco binding, a few leaves water stained, went to Dodd & Livingston for $1,575. The Ashburnham copy brought $160 in 1897. There is said to be only one copy of the first edition in America, and that is the one in the Church library, recently purchased by Mr. Huntington. The London 1625 edition of the "Essays" was knocked down to the Yale University Library for $325. Dodd & Livingston obtained first editions of Bacon's "Apologie," 1603; "Francisci de Verulamio," 1620, and "Apophthegmes," 1625, for, respectively, $370, $150, and $150, and George D. Smith paid $270 for Bacon's "Declaration of the Demeanour and Carriage of Sir Walter Raleigh," London, 1618.

Another Record Price.

"Recreations with the Muses," first edition, London, 1637, written by Sir William Alexander, Earl of Stirling, also reached a new record price, $1,500, at which sum it was knocked down to Mr. Smith.

It is in binding by the Club Bindery and contains the rare portrait by Marshall. Its only defect appears to be a slight repair to the bottom blank margin of the portrait. It sold for $780 in 1907.

These were among the other noteworthy books disposed of:

"England's Parnassus," by Robert Allot, octavo, first edition, London, 1600, binding by Riviere, Edmund Malone's copy, with his autograph and numerous corrections throughout, also four pages of verse, signed and dated John Ward, 1657, $450. (Smith.) The McKee copy in 1901 realized $220.

"Catholicon," by John Balbus de Janua, folio, Strassburg, (1476,) by an anonymous printer, who used a peculiar capital "I," and who is now generally identified with Adolph Rusz of Ingweiler, who married Salome, the daughter of John Mentelin, to whom the printing of this work was for a long time ascribed, $410. (Smith.) The Ingles copy in 1900 brought $525.

"Lettres de Heloise et d'Abelard," Paris, (1758,) $150. (G. S. Hellman.)

"Aegidius Romanus, Le Mirouer exemplaire," first French edition, with the arms of Mme. de Pompadour stamped in gold on the centre of both covers, Paris, (1517,) $340. (Dr. Rosenbach.)

Aesop's Fables, Mediolani, (1478,) no copy in the British Museum or in the Bodleian Library, $325. (White-Smith.)

First edition of Anacreon's "Odes Greece et Latine," Lutetiae, 1554, $1,100. (Smith.) A French translation of Anacreon by M. Clairfons, Paris, 1773-4, $675. (Smith.)

Prices Keep Up.

"Angola, histoire Indienne," by Le Morliere, Paris, 1731, $320. (Smith.)

The Works of Apulaius, Rome, 1469, one of the rarest first editions of classical authors, $310. (Hill.)

Third edition of "Arden of Feversham," London, 1633, $225. (Smith.)

Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso," first English translation, London, 1591, $300. (Smith.)

First edition of the "Comedies" of Aristophanes, Venice, Aldus, 1498, $240. (Dodd & Livingston.)

First edition of the Works of Aristotle, Venice, 1495-8, $475. (Dodd & Livingston.)

"Art de Bien Vivre," Paris, ", $300. (Smith.)

St. Augustine's "De Doctrina Christiana," first edition, Mentz, 1468-9, $900. (Smith.)

Few Prices Went to London.

The London dealers, though they were active bidders, did not obtain many of the day's prizes. Mr. Quaritch, however, was successful in a few instances. He got an "Ordinaire de la Messe," Paris, 1785, in fine old binding, for $1,150. The Works of Justin Martyr, Paris, 1636, the other good example of fine binding, also fell to his lot for $1,050.

One of the many interesting items was a copy of Hellodorus, published at Basle in 1552, and in fine Grolier binding, with the name on the front title: "Grolierii et Amicorum," and on the back "Grolierii et amicorum Jacobi Augusti." Portio mea domine sit in terra vivantium." This was obtained by Walter M. Hill of Chicago for $5,500.

Charles Scribner's Sons paid $1,000 for a copy of "Orlando Furioso," Lyons, 1556. Mme. Berlin, the bookseller of Paris, obtained "Livre Singulier de Charles de Bouvelle," Paris, 1543, for $1,150. George D. Smith, presumably acting for Mr. Huntington, gave $2,600 for a first edition of Varchi's "Historia d'Italia," Florence, 1561.

The afternoon and first session of the sale was conducted by Daniel B. Kennedy. Two more sessions will be held today. Rare editions of William Blake, Boccaccio, Robert Burns, and Samuel Champlain will be among the chief features.

Vetoed the Mayor's Bill.

At a stormy special session of the Common Council of Mount Vernon last night Mayor Fiske's Appointment Without Confirmation bill, which passed both houses of the Legislature last week and which gives him the power to appoint or remove any officials without the sanction of the Board of Aldermen, was vetoed by the Council. The vote was 6 to 4.

Mayor Fiske left for Albany to have the bill passed again by the Legislature and made a law. He said he was confident that the bill will be signed by Gov. Dix by next Monday.

Are You Going to Move that Old Piano?

If so, let us save you that expense by taking it in trade for one of the

We will allow you full value for it towards the purchase price of any new Pease Piano or Player Piano and give you 3 years to pay the balance.

We take the old piano from persent address and deliver the new one to your new home—CARTAGE FREE.

If you are not ready for new piano now, we will give you a credit bill for the old one, good for 2 years.

The reputation of the Pease Piano for durability and that of this firm for fair dealing have already brought us 83,000 customers.

Write for exchange estimate.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N.Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 24 Flatbush Ave. Newark Branch: 10 New St.

CARPET CLEANING 1 & L W. WILLIAMS 253 West 54th St

The inevitable Oxford Grey

¶ Nothing new about Oxford grey. It is as old as the hills and much more respectable—as O. Henry would say. Everybody wears it, and those who don't will drift round to it. It is one of life's little inevitables. And this season it is more than that—it is a general preference. It has the Speaker's eye in the House of Style.

¶ And we have anticipated the drift of the vote by stocking Oxford grey in all of its various shades. We have light greys, half greys, normal greys, darker greys and greys that stopped just short on the verge of being black.

¶ Some of them are lightly pencilled with hairlines—some flaunt bolder stripes. All testify to the versatility of Oxford grey as a star performer in fabrics.

¶ No, there is nothing new about Oxford grey. But there is something new about Oxford greys that have been tailored by Saks'. They emerge from their immemorial respectability and assume superior airs.

¶ To their modest color they add the grace of easy lines and the charm of an unobtrusive style—which, incidentally, is the only sort of style you want.

¶ And finally, there is the eternal question of fit—which we answered long ago.

¶ Yet we have not meanwhile rested on our oars. Neither time nor trouble nor experiment nor expense has been spared to make this season's productions of Saks' clothes still more perfect in their *shape-giving, shape-conforming and shape-retaining* qualities.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Astonishing Prices

Removal Sale

New HARDMAN Pianos

At Convenient Terms

THIS is more than a sale,—it is a dispersal, a sacrifice. All this splendid stock of new Hardman and Harrington Pianos and Autotones (Player-Pianos) *must* be sold before removal to our new store.

This is the first and last time that you may buy Hardman Pianos for less than regular retail prices. It is an investment opportunity for music lovers. We prefer to suffer a loss rather than move this stock to our new building.

Call early this week, and we will offer you amazing values in new Pianos and Player-Pianos at terms to suit your own convenience.

Here is also a choice of used pianos in guaranteed condition and used music rolls that will not occur again.

For One Week

New Pianos from $190

Autotones (Player-Pianos) from $450

A Few Remodeled Pianos from $125

5000 slightly used music rolls from 10 cents

Hardman, Peck & Co. Founded 1868
138 Fifth Avenue, New York City

TWENTY MINUTES from HERALD SQUARE
MALBA
Long Island
ON THE SOUND
OPPOSITE THE PARK AT 165TH ST.
The last available residential water front property in the city
Realty Trust
WM. C. DEMOREST PRES.
60 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK CITY

The Best Materials
from the best looms are used in the
TRADE Emperor MARK
GOLD LABEL SHIRT
You can almost read a paper through the thin stuffs of which most Dollar Shirts are made. Emperor Gold Label fabrics have the body and strength of real quality. Wash the starch out and the goods are "there"—no chemical filling to bolster up the thickness.
$1
Exclusive Patterns.
RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS, $1.50 UP.
IF YOUR DEALER does not sell Emperor Gold Label Shirts, send us your name and address direct and we will see that your are supplied.
Phillips-Jones Co., 502-504 Broadway, N. Y.

Along New England Shores
Send For This Book
LET us help you realize the fascination of these famous Shore Resorts. The book pictures and describes this long trip of rugged coast line—its marvelous beaches, its picturesque beauty, its bracing salt sea air and its gay summer life.
Now is the Time
to make the choicest reservations. Write today for the book and make your plans before the summer rush begins. Advice as of your wants. Inclosing 2c postage for book.
ADVERTISING BUREAU
Room 802, So. Station, Boston
For Tickets Apply to
CITY TICKET OFFICE
371 Broadway, New York
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
BOSTON MAINE
MAINE CENTRAL

BY ROYAL WARRANT.
THE KING'S
CORONATION
VISITORS TO LONDON ARE INVITED TO THE SHOWROOMS TO INSPECT THE UNIQUE PRODUCTIONS OF THIS FAMOUS HOUSE.
THE PUBLIC SUPPLIED DIRECT AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.
THE GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD.
112 REGENT STREET, LONDON W.

FIFTY WORDS FOR ONE DOLLAR. Send one dollar to The New York Times for one insertion of an "Effective" Want advertisement; in fifty words tell accurately the kind of work sought, state ability, training, and character fully and plainly, and reach the reliable employers promptly. Go to any advertising agency or telephone The Times Subway 1909.—Adv.

ANTI-HOME RULE AMENDMENT BEATEN

Commons Reject Motion to Exclude Irish Legislation from Operation of Veto Bill.

ASQUITH REPEATS PROMISE

Premier Leaves No Doubt of His Intention to Introduce Some Sort of Home Rule Measure.

LONDON, April 24.—The House of Commons sat very late to-night in its discussion of the second clause of the bill for the curtailment of the powers of the House of Lords, and rejected numerous amendments seeking to exclude all sorts of measures from the operation of the bill.

An anti-home rule amendment, proposing to exclude any bill to establish a separate Parliament and executive for Ireland, was defeated by a vote of 284 to 190. The division on this amendment showed no cross-voting, but a few Liberals, including the Hon. Neil Primrose, the younger son of the Earl of Rosebery, abstained from voting.

Both Premier Asquith and Home Secretary Churchill in the course of the debate reiterated the Government's intention to proceed with a bill for the reform of the House of Lords during the lifetime of the present Parliament. Mr. Churchill explained that the fact that the Veto bill, although it assured the predominance of the House of Commons, would still leave the House of Lords the power of vexatious interference with Liberal measures, was in itself security that the Government would seek the reform of the Upper Chamber.

The anti-home rule amendment to the Lords' Veto bill was moved by John B. Lonsdale, Unionist member for Mid Armagh.

In introducing the amendment Mr. Lonsdale said he desired to see the question of home rule removed altogether from the region of the controversy over the reform of the House of Lords. He declared that the Government were at the mercy of the Nationalists, whose object was to smash the Constitution in order to dismember the empire by driving Ireland into National independence.

James Ramsay Macdonald, Socialist and Labor member for Leicester, spoke in support of the Nationalists. He said he believed that the projected "treaty of peace with the United States has been made possible by the promise of home rule for Ireland."

Premier Asquith in a few pointed sentences gave the House to understand clearly that the Cabinet were unswervingly of the opinion that the electors had returned them to power with the full knowledge that they would give Ireland a measure of home rule. The Opposition's campaign of "dollar dictation" further emphasized the fact, the Premier said, that home rule for Ireland was an issue in the election. He left no doubt of his intention to abide by his pledge to introduce some sort of a home rule bill.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, spoke in favor of the amendment, his remarks being a repetition of his oft-told arguments. The Government, he said, had hidden home rule in the background during the elections, and now, having surreptitiously attained power, they were going to force home rule down the throats of the people, who, he believed, if the issue were placed directly before them would reject it as they did in 1886 and 1893.

Duncan Vernon Pirie, the Liberal Devolutionist from Aberdeen, gave an interesting turn to the debate by moving an amendment to the amendment, forbidding the establishment of an Irish Parliament unless similar Legislatures are provided for the other parts of the United Kingdom. He said he hoped that the whole question of devolution would be settled eventually by common consent.

Another Radical, Capt. Walter Wearing, supported Mr. Pirie and said that Federal devolution would be the only satisfactory settlement of the constitutional upheaval.

Eventually Mr. Pirie withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Lonsdale's amendment was defeated by 284 to 190 votes.

John George Butcher, Unionist Member for York, moved an amendment exempting from the operation of Clause 2 of the Veto bill any bill affecting the continued existence of the Crown's prerogatives. In opposing this amendment Sir Robert Finlay, the Attorney General, said the security of the Crown rested on the loyalty of the people, and it would be an evil day for the Crown when it depended for existence upon the Lords' veto.

Mr. Butcher's amendment was then defeated by 278 to 160 votes.

NINE YEARS OLD, DEPORTED.

Little Girl Separated from Parents, but May Rejoin Them, When Cured.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Henke and their three children arrived here some time ago on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on their way to North Dakota to settle on a farm. The man had $5,500, and was well able to care for his family. There would have been no question as to their fitness to land had not one of the Marine Hospital surgeons determined that Sophie, a nine-year-old daughter, had trachoma.

The family was detained on Ellis Island, and yesterday the girl was taken to Hoboken and put on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for deportation to-day. She will be accompanied to Europe by her older brother.

The father and mother protested against the deportation. They said the child had fallen and hurt her eye. Notwithstanding their pleading the order was carried out, and there was a tearful parting when the little girl was taken to the boat. It is the intention of her brother to put her in a hospital at Bremen, and after she is pronounced cured she will return to join her parents in the West.

Jacob Baldauf, his wife, Catherine, and their four children arrived here on April 5 in the Red Star liner Finland. The man had sold his farm in Europe and with his family had come to settle in Iowa.

They were detained for investigation. All were apparently in the best of health when they were put in the detention pen. The first one to be taken ill was Conrad, the oldest child. The doctors said that he had spinal meningitis. He was turned over to the health officials of the port and sent to Swinburn Island. Next little Sima, 6 years old, was taken ill. It was suspected that she had scarlet fever, and she followed her brother to the hospital. Now the two youngest, Eliza, 2 years, and Otto, 3 months old, are ill with the measles.

Mrs. Baldauf accompanied her children to the hospital, and so Jacob sat alone in the detention room waiting with dread the time that may come when the officials will bring him news that one or perhaps all of his children are dead.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Wins.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Frederick W. Gahrmann got a verdict of no cause of action from a Supreme Court jury before Justice Goff yesterday in Charles L. Georgi's suit against him for $15,000 damages for alleged alienation of the affections of the latter's wife. Gahrmann and his little boy are boarders in the home of Mrs. Bertha Egge, mother of Mrs. Georgi. Both women testified that Georgi's allegations were unfounded.

AN EX-PRESIDENT HELD IN PORTO RICO

Gen. Morales, Formerly Santo Domingan Chief Executive, Arrested with Two Others.

THEY FAIL TO OBTAIN BAIL

Accused of Planning a Military Expedition Against Santo Domingo—Appeal to Supreme Court.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 24.—Gen. Carlos F. Morales, ex-President of Santo Domingo; Mauricio Jimenes, ex-Vice President of the same republic, and Gen. Zenon Toribio, formerly an officer in the Santo Domingo Army, were arrested here to-day by United States Marshal Hubbard. They are charged with violating Section 13 of the United States Statutes, which deals with acts of hostility against a Government with which the United States is at peace.

It is alleged that papers found among their personal effects indicated that the accused men were preparing to organize a military expedition from Porto Rico against Santo Domingo.

They were arraigned before the United States Commissioner. The hearing was postponed and the court demanded bonds of $7,000.

This was not given by the prisoners, who, on being held, applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus.

LINER ASIA IS LOST.

Pacific Mail Vessel Strikes a Rock—All the Passengers Saved.

TOKIO, April 24.—The Pacific Mail steamship Asia from Hongkong for Shanghai and San Francisco, has sunk off Finger Rock, about 190 miles south of Shanghai. The passengers were rescued.

The agent of the Pacific Mail Line states that the Asia, which left Hongkong last Friday for San Francisco, has been sunk, but that the passengers were saved by a Chinese vessel. Some, the report states, were actually in the water, but "it is believed that all were rescued." It is understood that the mails were also saved.

The Asia struck yesterday morning while feeling her way through a thick fog in the direction of Shanghai. Her wireless signals of distress were picked up by the steamer America of the Toyo Kisen Company, which was en route from Shanghai for Hongkong. The America immediately replied: "We are coming to your assistance."

No further message was received by the America, which pushed hard in the direction indicated in the call from the Asia. She arrived off Finger Rock at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but owing to the fog, which continued heavy, was unable to discover the whereabouts of the distressed steamer.

The Japanese liner lay to until the weather cleared, when she found that the Chinese vessel Shang-Siu of the Taku Steamship Company had gone to the aid of the Asia and had rescued her passengers.

SAY FRANCE WANTS MOROCCO

German Papers Don't Believe That the March to Fez Is Necessary.

BERLIN, April 24.—The German Foreign Office has assumed an attitude of reserve regarding developments in Morocco, but the press generally concludes that the situation at Fez does not justify the march thither of French troops, and intimates that France is forcing an occasion to occupy Morocco permanently.

This action, it is pointed out, goes beyond the Algeciras agreement and several papers suggest that a new conference be held at which the positions of the three interested powers—Germany, France, and Spain—can be "re-regulated."

The Pan-American League demands the partition of Morocco, Germany to receive the Atlantic Coast.

The Foreign Office informs the newspapers that the latest advices from Fez, under date of April 18, are to the effect that the Europeans there were not then in danger.

PARIS, April 24.—The French Government is preparing for every eventuality in Morocco.

The War Office was advised to-day that the first French flying column, organized at Bousnika, near Casablanca, under the command of Major Simon, for the relief of Fez, had already started for that capital by way of Rabat.

Another column is being rapidly organized and will follow the first.

The Government is sending about 10,000 reinforcements to Casablanca. These troops are composed of several regiments from France and 1,500 Senegalese.

1,000,000 TO PLAY WAR GAME.

German Manoeuvres This Summer to Be on a Gigantic Scale.

BERLIN, April 24.—Germany will have under arms in connection with the field manoeuvres this Summer over 1,000,000 men. In addition to the regular army strength of 622,000 men, over 355,000 reservists will be called to the colors. Adding to these the men serving with the fleet, an armed force of considerably more than 1,000,000 will be engaged in the gigantic war game.

The new firing regulations for the field artillery, just published, contain, in addition to the former directions for fire against captive balloons, a new set of instructions governing the use of artillery against dirigibles and aeroplanes. It is admitted, however, that artillery fire against aeroplanes offers slight chances of success without enormous use of ammunition.

GERMAN SHIPYARD STRIKE.

Completion of Two Battleships Delayed by Trouble at Danzig.

DANZIG, April 24.—A strike and a lockout have stopped all work at the Schichau Shipyard, delaying the completion of the battleships Oldenburg and Aegir.

Two weeks ago 900 workers struck work, and the 1,800 men remaining at work refused to assume the duties of those who were out. Accordingly the Directors of the company decided to lock out the whole force.

Molson Estate Worth $4,008,489.

John Thomas Molson, who died at Montreal on Oct. 13, left an estate totaling $4,008,489, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office by Deputy State Controller Julius Harburger. His son, Herbert Molson, receives his father's interest in the Molson Brewery at Montreal, under the terms of his will. The entire estate is left to a widow and six children.

HOSPITALS LURE VAGABONDS.

Care Needed, Says Dr. Janeway, to Keep Them from Being Shelter Places.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, Bard Professor of Medicine at Columbia University, in a lecture last night at Teachers College, discussed the "Relation of the Hospital and the Community," declaring at the start that conditions in many municipalities were such that care had to be taken to keep hospitals from becoming too tempting lest "vagabonds and political heelers find them convenient places for Winter shelter."

"And such unhappy conditions will continue," he added, "until we learn to elect honest municipal officials to office and how to keep such men in office. For the greatest development of medical reputation through the medium of the hospital we shall have to look not to the municipal but to the privately governed hospital. The highest type of efficiency will be attained by the affiliation of hospitals with the medical colleges."

Negotiations looking to such an end were in progress now, said Dr. Janeway, in this city and in Boston and Chicago.

"Hospital physicians should be a paid body of men," continued Dr. Janeway, "because no man can do his hospital work well without injuring his private practice. Why not, then, enlist the university professors in the hospital service? The scientific type of doctor will not be developed until the public comes to recognize scientific ability rather than wealth as a measure of success."

The modern hospital was made possible, Dr. Janeway said, by the development of aseptic and surgical technique and the improved methods of trained nurses. "But our infants' hospitals," he said, "are still rather crude. The chances of an infant's recovery are better at home than at the hospital. The reverse is true of adults, especially in congested cities, where the home is ill-fitted as a place for the reception of the sick."

Verdict Against Banking House.

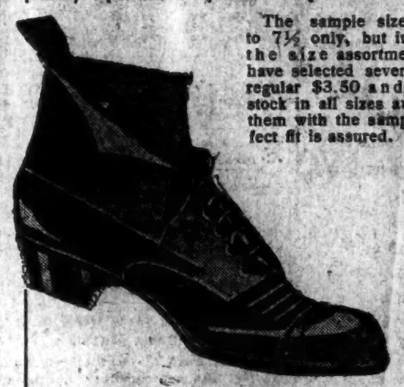
Henry S. Manning won a verdict of $32,123 yesterday against the banking house of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. in the Supreme Court at the hands of a jury sitting before Justice Pendleton. Manning contended that the bankers sold, without giving him notice, as he alleged they had agreed to do, 100 shares of American Tobacco Company stock during the panic of 1907. He fixed his loss at the amount which the jury awarded him.

FOR MANY MONTHS
we have discussed many subjects in many ways.
We have urged the improvement of New York real estate. We have expounded the theory of Cost Insurance.
We have submitted to you the records we have made in building construction.
We have enumerated our resources, our facilities and our aims.
And we have taken you behind the scenes and shown you the complex workings of a modern building organization.
Now these things are well in their way, but on the theory that Mr. Smith's opinion of Mr. Jones has more accuracy and less bias than Mr. Jones' opinion of himself, we propose to publish the things that other people say about us.
And we shall also from time to time inform you of the progress we are making on the great structures now rising to completion under our direction.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Eade's GOUT Pills
Instantly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.
At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N.Y.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK
No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice.
HATS TRIMMED FREE
IN OUR MAIN BUILDING
A Signally Important Purchase of Men's $3.50, $4 and $5
Shoes and Oxfords, $1.95

A transaction involving some 3,000 pairs of men's stylish and dependable shoes and Oxfords—the sample line of one of America's most prominent manufacturers, and representing the cream of his factory's output.
Not a pair but bears its own imprint of style and worthiness of manufacture. Not a pair worth less than $3.50—and many a pair the everywhere-else price of which is $4 and $5.
The sample sizes range from 6 to 7½ only, but in order to make the size assortment complete we have selected several styles of our regular $3.50 and $4 Foot-Mould stock in all sizes and have included them with the samples—thus a perfect fit is assured. The leathers are tan Russia calf, patent leather, gun-metal and kid, in both high shoes and Oxfords; and all have Goodyear-welt soles.
Extra selling space and an extra force of courteous salespeople, assuring you perfect satisfaction.
(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)



Complimentary S. H. Green Trading Stamps Free, Today, in Our GREENHUT Building
This distribution is for Today only. (Premium Parlor, GREENHUT Building, Third Floor.)
Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.
In Our MAIN Building:
Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.
In Our GREENHUT Building:
Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.
Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

The Lorimer Case

SENATOR LORIMER.
Drawn from a photograph by Moffett, Chicago.

HOW I STALLED A STRIKE.

By William Lorimer, United States Senator from Illinois.

THIRTY-NINE years ago I came to Chicago; and the first job I held in the line of railroading was on a street railroad. I began as conductor, and I want to say that it is the best school in the world for studying human nature.

You can learn more about people and their grievances on the end of a street-car than in any other way. In those days we hadn't work from sixteen to eighteen hours a day, and were paid one-half as much money as the men are now paid who work only twelve hours a day. I was deeply interested in the methods of the railway orders and organized the il-

From The Railroad Man's Magazine August, 1910

BACK in the early 70's one William Lorimer, English born, was directing the destinies of a Chicago street-car, according to his autobiographical sketch to the left.

At the end of the last Congress, in March, the same William Lorimer turned a session of the United States Senate into a travesty on legislation, and forced the President of the United States to call an extra session of Congress.

There is a big story back of all this, and Judson C. Welliver handles the situation without gloves in

Munsey's Magazine for May

The heading that serves to introduce this article reads:

The spectacle of the United States Senate prostituting itself to save Lorimer—the work of an entire session of Congress jeopardized and jackassed—a wanton disregard of the public business—chief legislation killed, resulting in an extra session—a picture of the "Deadlock"—the final death struggle, and all this that Lorimer might be vindicated—AND WHY?

This is an amazing story and every citizen who reads it will view the great Congress of these United States from a new angle.

Other Features in MAY

Crown Princes of Capital
The Future of American Opera
Is the Puritan Race Dying Out?

Eight Special Articles Ten Short Stories
Masterly Financial Discussions
The Stage

For Sale on All Newsstands
10 Cents a Copy
THE FRANK A. MUNSEY COMPANY, New York and London

Try It at Our Shop

IF you want to put an end to all your shaving troubles, find time to stop for a few minutes at 327 Fifth Avenue, near 33rd Street, and examine the AutoStrop Razor.

At this demonstrating shop we even give you a chance to try the razor on your own beard, without asking you to buy it. Private shaving booths—every convenience.

Visit this novel shop *today*.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
STROPS ITSELF

All Dealers
Sell It On Thirty Days' Trial

GOTHAM

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

DON'T delay putting on your "Gotham" Summer Underwear.

50c, 75c, $1.00 the garment and upwards at most good shops in town.

Also GOTHAM MFG. CO. Shirts, Union Suits, Pajamas and Soft Collars.

Gotham Mfg. Co.
NEW YORK CITY

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Professional or Commercial Eyesight Examination

Which Do You Want?

One is right; the other is wrong. The sale of glasses is the *main* object of commercial examinations.

Lasting satisfaction is the purpose of the professional eyesight examinations by

Our Registered Physicians,

Oculists of long experience, who examine eyes Without Charge.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.

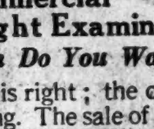
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 Broadway, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House, New York.
496 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Manufacturing Retailers



TRUNKS, BAGS & CASES
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS
WARDROBE TRUNKS
SHOPPING BAGS

154 Fifth Avenue, N. W. Corner 20th Street
177 Broadway, Above Cortlandt Street
723 Sixth Avenue, Below 42d Street

COMMERCIAL TRUNKS

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

In order to obtain a copy of next Sunday's edition of The New York Times, with Review of Books Section and many other interesting features, place your order with your newsdealer today.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS HERE 1,000 STRONG

Associated Press and American Publishers' Association Open Their Conventions To-day.

RECIPROCITY INTERESTS ALL

Business Will End In a Dinner, Where President Taft Is to Speak—Good Reports from the Country.

Nearly 1,000 newspaper editors and publishers from all over the country are in New York this week to attend the conventions of The Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which begin at the Waldorf to-day. Yesterday there was a meeting of the Directors of The Associated Press at the office of General Manager Melville E. Stone, at 195 Broadway.

Matters of National interest will be taken up at the convention to-day. One subject in which the publishers are vitally interested is the paper and pulp schedule of the Canadian Reciprocity bill. The publishers, it is said, are a unit in demanding that paper and pulp be admitted free of duty from Canada.

After yesterday's meeting of The Associated Press Directors, it was said that nearly all of the retiring officers will be re-elected when the board meets on Wednesday.

The present officers are Frank B. Noyes of The Washington Star, President; R. M. Johnston of The Houston Post, First Vice President; Frank P. MacLennan of The Topeka State Journal, Second Vice President; Melville E. Stone, Secretary and General Manager; Charles S. Diehl, Assistant General Manager, and James R. Youatt, Treasurer. The Directors are Frank B. Noyes, Thomas G. Rapier, Herman Ridder, Victor F. Lawson, Albert J. Barr, Clark Howell, Charles W. Knapp, Adolph S. Ochs, W. L. McLean, Charles H. Taylor, W. R. Nelson, V. S. McClatchy, Charles H. Clark, and A. C. Weiss. A successor to Harvey W. Scott, who died recently, is to be elected.

This is the fourth time since the two organizations have been in existence that their conferences have been held at the same time. The meetings of the two bodies will end in a joint dinner at the Waldorf on Thursday night. Among the speakers will be President Taft, J. R. MacKay, President of the Canadian Press, Limited; William Barton Northrup, K. C., member of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada; H. E. Manuel de Zamacona, Mexican Ambassador; Dr. David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

This is the schedule of both organizations for the week:

To-day, 11 A. M.—Annual meeting of The Associated Press. Meeting of the Directors of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Wednesday, 10 A. M.—Annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Meeting of the new Board of Directors of The Associated Press to elect officers. Dinner of the Daily Newspaper Club at 6:30 P. M.

Thursday, 10 A. M.—Meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and The Associated Press at 7 P. M.

Friday, 10 A. M.—Meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and election of officers.

Wednesday's meeting will be the twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The President, Herman Ridder of the New York Staats-Zeitung, is to retire. Mr. Ridder declined a renomination on the ground that he had served for four years and he wants to give way to another man.

Bruce Haldeman for President.

It was said yesterday that the Vice President, Bruce Haldeman of the Louisville Courier-Journal, will succeed him. Among the topics to be discussed by the association on Wednesday are "Advertising," "Circulation," "Labor," "News Print Paper and Wood Pulp," "Ways and Means for Extending the Capacities of Plants," "New Inventions," and "The Free Publicity Evil." At Thursday's meeting addresses are to be made by officers of the various labor organizations whose members are employed by newspapers. Among them will be James M. Lynch, President of the International Typographical Union, and George Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen's Assistants' Union.

Hotel corridors were thronged last night with editors. Most of them had optimistic stories to tell of business conditions in their localities. Business they reported in a flourishing condition, with no clouds on the horizon. Col. W. R. Nelson of The Kansas City Star, who is a great admirer of Col. Roosevelt, was willing to talk politics.

"People out my way," he said, "are not paying much attention to politics just now. Too many things can happen within a year to do any guess work. Personally I think President Taft will be renominated. He is well liked in the Middle West. Who is going to be Democratic candidate? It's far too early to tell. Gov. Harmon seemed to be the logical candidate at one time, but others are now being talked of. Bryan, you know, is looming up again, and he may think that he is entitled to another nomination. Champ Clark is well liked throughout Missouri, and I think he will get the Missouri delegation at the convention. I have never thought very seriously that he is Presidential timber."

Too Early for Candidates.

"How about Gov. Wilson?"

"Well, Gov. Wilson is making a good record, but he is not very well known out West. He may be well in the lead by next Summer, though. But it's a little too early to speculate on Presidential candidates."

Col. Nelson said that the people in the Middle West were very much in favor of Canadian reciprocity.

R. M. Johnston of The Houston Post said that the people in his locality were not greatly excited over the Mexican trouble. No one, he said, thought seriously that there would be war.

"We are all in favor of Canadian reciprocity," said he. "As a matter of fact, it was the agitation made by publishers for free paper and pulp that really advanced the possibility for reciprocity. There wasn't much said about it until we took the matter up."

V. S. McClatchy of The Sacramento Bee said that the outlook for the peach and other crops in the Sacramento Valley was extremely fine.

"We have a real live problem out our way in the Japanese question," he said. "It is a burning issue with us, and you in the East pay no more attention to it than you do to the negro question. Why, in California I can show you whole communities where the Japs have displaced the whites. This is particularly true in the strawberry section."

LIKED TO SEE PRIESTS RUN.

Girl Sent False Alarms of Dying Men to Satisfy Her Mania.

Fourteen-year-old Mary Talbot of 129 Perry Street was taken to the Children's Court yesterday by Father Mackin of the St. Veronica Church on Washington Street, who charged that on several occasions she went to his church and asked that a priest hasten to give the last rites of the Church to a dying man. Father Mackin said he went to the address she gave to find that it was a joke. The girl, the priest said, stood across the street and laughed when he arrived.

A Gerry Society agent also said the girl had a mania for doing strange things. They said she caused the ambulance of the Hudson Street Hospital many useless runs, and that she always was near by to laugh as the doctor rushed up.

"The girl came to the rectory yesterday," said Father Mackin, "and said she wanted a priest at once for a man who was dying at 129 Perry Street. I rushed to the address and found it was all a hoax. When I left the house this girl was standing on the Curb laughing at me. I then remembered other cases like this one and took the girl into custody."

When arraigned before Justice Hoyt the girl weepingly admitted she had caused doctors and priests to make useless trips and frequently had telephoned to department stores and had musical instruments sent to the church.

"I don't know why I do it," said the girl, "but it makes me laugh so when I see either the doctor or the priest rushing into a house when I know no one needs them."

Justice Hoyt remanded the girl to the Gerry Society until Friday, directing that she be examined as to her mental condition.

Organize the Guaranty Club.

The Guaranty Club, composed of employes of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been organized with F. W. Ellsworth, President; J. H. Thompson, Vice President; J. J. Lewis, Treasurer, and Henry R. Wohlers, Secretary. "The purpose," said Mr. Ellsworth yesterday, "is to promote good fellowship among its members, and to encourage banking and financial education, fraternity, good health, wise investment, and intelligent co-operation. A savings department with a profit-sharing feature for the exclusive benefit of the members of the club has been organized, and a substantial sum is already on deposit."

"MARSE JIM" SAVED THE BOY.

Wins Acquittal for the Son of an Old Osborne Family Slave.

"Didn't Ah tell yuh all dat Marse Jim wurn't a goin' t' let 'em harm dat chile ob mine," said Old Peter Osborne yesterday, as the jury which had been trying his youngest son, Edward Osborne, a negro, for murder, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and were thanked by Judge Crain in General Sessions.

Edward Osborne was charged with shooting and killing Louis Spicer, another negro, in a brawl in a saloon at 8 Carmine Street on Nov. 13. As soon as he heard that his son was in trouble, Peter, who was formerly a slave on the James W. Osborne plantation at Charlotte, N. C., went to the lawyer's home and asked him to defend his son. "Marse Jim" at once consented to take the case, saying that he owed his life to Old Peter.

During the trial Peter told his story and yesterday he was so wild with joy that he almost collapsed as he heard the verdict. Edward, however, did not let his feelings get the better of him. He stood in front of the jury box and thanked all the jurors as they filed out. After they got in the corridor Old Peter grasped Lawyer Osborne's hand in his withered black one and falling to his knees burst into a flood of tears, as he thanked his old master's son for saving the life of his son. Then arising he threw his arm about his son and looking at the reporters said: "I done tole yuh all at fust dat Marse Jim wurnt a goin' t' let no harm come t' dat chile ob mine. Yes, Suh, Marse Jim am de biggest man dis heah side ob heaben."

Then placing his tattered old hat upon his kinky white hair, Old Peter walked slowly down the corridor after "Marse Jim," one withered black hand in that of his son, and the other holding a broom handle that served as a walking stick.

"Marse Jim" has paid an old debt by saving the life of the son of the crippled old negro, who saved the famous lawyer from drowning forty-one years ago, down on the old plantation in North Carolina.

HAS ANNOYER ARRESTED.

Woman Organist Cuts Short Wooing of Negro Convert.

Miss Florence C. Hendrickson, 22 years old, the organist of the Judson Memorial Church, in South Washington Square, had William Robinson, a negro, 49 years old, of 413 West Fifty-second Street, in the West Side Court to-day on the charge of writing her annoying letters. Magistrate House held him in $1,000 bail for further examination next Wednesday afternoon.

In her affidavit Miss Hendrickson said that about a year ago Robinson attended the Church and became a member of the Christian Endeavor Society. He attended a social given by the society and met Miss Hendrickson. He asked to be allowed to accompany her home, and when she indignantly refused he began to write her letters containing many expressions of his tender regard. Finally he wrote to her father, Henry G. Hendrickson of 313 West Twentieth Street, for permission to call and pay his addresses to Miss Florence. Miss Hendrickson says that the negro frequently wrote letters to her as often as twice a day. The church authorities, she said, tried to get rid of Robinson, but he persisted in attending the services, and she was compelled to apply to the courts.

WOMEN of the CAESARS

The great Italian historian, Ferrero, who has made ancient Rome live again in his books, begins in this May Century a wonderfully illuminating series of six articles on Roman women. Did you know that they enjoyed the greatest social and legal liberty of all women of the ancient world? They could even retain their own property on marriage if they wished to do so, and they had a conventus matronarum—which was Latin for "woman's club!"

"Women and Marriage in Ancient Rome" is the title of this opening article in the May number.

"THE CLANDON LETTERS," something more than an unusually good novelette by Baroness von Hutten (author of *Pam*), and "The A B C of the Tariff Question" by Andrew Carnegie, are among other good features of a wonderfully good May number.

CENTURY MAGAZINE

35 cents a copy. $4.00 a year. At all book stores, or The Century Co., Union Square, New York

Surety Stamps (990) Equal $2.50 IN GOODS FREE

and you select the goods from our sales counters.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

6TH AVE & 20TH TO 22D ST. 1868 ESTABLISHED 43 YEARS 1911

HIGH QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES ON 6TH AVE.

Club Plan

A little down and a little each week will enable you to supply all your office furniture wants at cash prices. This is the best offer made by any store, and allows you to secure furnishings and pay for them while using.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

TO-DAY'S INTERESTING SPECIALS

There are the usual number of important "Tuesday Specials" in progress at Macy's to-day, in addition to the following Sales which began yesterday:

$40,000 Worth of the Famous Straus Rich Cut Glass. A Glittering Pageant in a Memorable Sale. People who have seen only the ordinary dull and lustreless kind sold throughout the city on sale occasions will be greatly impressed with the unique beauty of the matchless "Straus" Cut Glass. It is the product of our own cutting shop, and goes direct from our cutting wheels to your crystal closets, thus eliminating the retailer's usual profits. The sale is caused by an overproduction consequent on our practice of keeping the workmen regularly employed. 25% to 40% under our regular low prices. Basement.

China, Glassware and Lamps at 25% to 35% below regular. American Porcelain Dinner Sets from $3.49 to $9.89 (formerly $4.23 to $11.89); Austrian China, decorated with gold, $12.89; Haviland, $16.89; Limoges (136 pieces), $49.89; Bavarian (137 pieces), $56.89. Six new open stock patterns of our famous Schwarzburg China made in the Macy factory in Rudolstadt at 25% off our regular low prices. You would have to pay for odds and ends more than what it costs to buy this finest quality china. Porcelain Toilet Sets, Jardinieres, &c., all at reduced prices. Basement.

Rare Values in Sterling Wedding Silver. One of the largest and most successful manufacturers, whose elegant silverware is regularly to be found in the fashionable and expensive jewelry shops, quoted us a tempting price for the remainder of a popular pattern which he has at last discontinued. People who have presents to give, even though not immediately, will find it exceptionally profitable to "lay in" these special values. 1st Floor.

Black and Colored Macy Silks at marked reductions from regular prices. Colored Silks, from 48c a yard for 40 to 42 inch Satin Voiles and Marquisettes, in a good assortment of colors (regularly $1.00 and $1.50), to $1.29 a yard for Silk Surah Serge. Black Silks begin at 49c a yard for Satin Messaline, very substantial savings can be made on our regular prices for finer Silks, which go to $4.49 a yard. First Floor, 15th St.

Whittall's Famous Anglo-Persian Wilton Rugs at the greatly reduced price of $44.74. Other stores offer this Rug, 8¼x10½, at $50.00, but Macy's has always held out against standard prices. For the 9x12 size, elsewhere $55.00, our price is $48.74; this is about the average percentage by which we undersell our competitors. Specials in Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, Oriental Rugs, Brussels Stair Carpets and Extra Specials in Linoleums. Third Floor.

Grand Opening and Special Sale of High Grade Office Furniture at 10% to 35% Less Than Regular Prices

BUSINESS MEN TAKE NOTICE

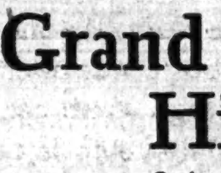
3 Days Only

Tremendous Lowering of Prices for the sole purpose of introducing New York's Largest and Most Complete Department to the business men of this vicinity, in the O'Neill Homefurnishing Store, Street-Floor. Special Reductions for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday on every article of furniture. Unquestionably the only opportunity this Spring to buy at a price that means an absolute saving with the exception of Macey filing devices and sectional bookcases. Desks of all styles, Office Chairs, Stools of standard makes included. Buy early. Only a few of the values to be obtained given below—hundreds more.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

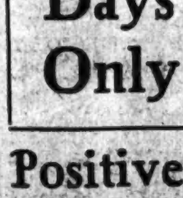
Positively the Year's Greatest Office Furniture Event

$33 Roll-Top Desk at $25



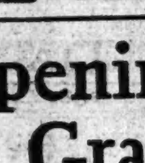
(Just like illustration.) Thoroughly constructed of carefully graded and kiln-dried oak, polished finish. It is 50 inches long, 32 inches deep and 50 inches high; has raised panels; drawers have hardwood interior with adjustable partitions. Centre drawer has separate lock; writing bed is so constructed that it will not shrink or swell. This is a high-grade desk in every way; a very low figure at the price quoted.

Macey Sectional Bookcase



(Just like illustration.) Made of quartered oak, finished golden. Early English or fumed; 48 inches high, 35⅝ inches wide, 8 feet of book space. It has a leg base and is handsomely finished. Much better than the regular bookcases for office use, inas much as it can be added to at any time as necessity may require. Will match up with any of our standard desks; price $14.50.

$12.00 Office Chair, $6.00

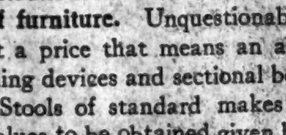


(Just like illustration.) We have just twenty of these elegant quartered Golden Oak office chairs to sell at just one-half their regular price. We cannot duplicate this order, which is the reason for this great reduction in price.

It has a comfortable saddle seat, eleven spindles in the back, shaped back and arms, revolves on a steel base and can be adjusted to any height. Square lines which will match any of the new style Standard or Sanitary desks. Made of the finest quartered Indiana white oak and has a rubbed and polished finish.

A very high grade chair in every particular.

$20 Couch, $13.50

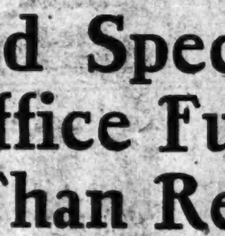


(Just like illustration.)

The frame is made of golden oak and has heavy ball feet. It is 30 inches wide and 6 ft. 6 inches long. Turkish spring edges. It has an open indestructible steel spring bottom, which makes it easy to keep clean. The buttons are put on with steel clamps, so that it is impossible to pull them off. It is upholstered in Boston leather. The design is new and up-to-date.

We will require about one week's time to make delivery.

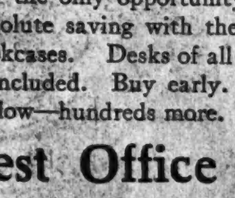
Bookkeeper's Desk



(Just like illustration.) Made of solid Golden Oak and is thoroughly finished. The frame is put together with heavy bolts, assuring strength and long wear. Each drawer is fitted with a lock and key. It has a top rack which is convenient for books, ledgers, etc.

	Regular price.	Sale price.
5 ft.	$16.00	$12.50
6 ft.	17.50	13.50
8 ft.	22.00	17.75

$13.50 Office Desk, $10

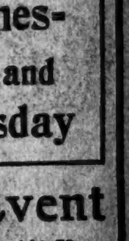


(Just like illustration.) Made of Golden Oak. Flat top, 43 ins. long, 30 inches wide and 30 inches deep. It has a five-ply built-up writing bed; rubbed and polished; two extension slides in base in front of pedestal; six drawers and one large double drawer in the bottom of the right hand pedestal, which is partitioned; locking devices.

$25 Office Desk, $19.50

(Just like illustration.) Made of Golden Oak. High roll top. 50 inches long, 30 inches wide and 50 inches high. It has a five-ply built-up writing bed; raised drawer fronts; centre drawer with separate lock; closed back; right-hand bottom drawer double, with partitions for books, etc.; full round base moulding and two extension slides. By simply sliding the curtain, locks all the drawers in both pedestals. Has plenty of pigeon-hole room, paper, pencil and pen racks. Thoroughly constructed and well finished.

Office Filing Devices



Our various filing devices are arranged in skeleton units of standard dimensions, made interchangeable, so that any desired combination can be produced. This construction enables the user to make a combination of small units of various kinds to suit present requirements—all housed in a single case in the most compact form, which can be rearranged or added to without limit. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Illustrated catalogue, with prices, mailed upon request.

CUMMINS DID ASK HYDE TO AID BANKS

Admits Soliciting City Deposits for Institutions Which Loaned Money to Him.

REMINDER SENT BY ROBIN

Wrote to Cummins of "Certain Balances" and "One of Our Mutual Friends"—Says He Meant Hyde.

William J. Cummins, leading spirit in the Carnegie Trust Company, who is now under indictment for grand larceny, has admitted to the authorities that he requested City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde to deposit city funds in several of the seventeen banks and trust companies which loaned large sums to him and his associates. Mr. Cummins says, however, that he also asked the City Chamberlain, with whom he claims close friendship, to deposit city funds in other banking institutions, which did not favor the Cummins syndicate with loans, either before or after the city funds were deposited there.

Mr. Cummins was unable yesterday to recall the names of the banks and trust companies which were so favored upon his recommendation, and which did not lend money to the syndicate which he headed. As to the banks and trust companies which advanced loans, his memory was better and he has furnished the District Attorney's office with a list which includes the Hamburg-American Bank, the Savoy Trust Company, the Nineteenth Ward Bank, the Twelfth Ward Bank, the old Van Norden Trust Company, now the Madison Trust Company, and others.

Mr. Cummins informed the authorities yesterday that he would be able to-day to supply the names of banking institutions for which he solicited city deposits and which did not lend money to himself and friends. He said that he could refresh his memory by consulting certain records. But when questioned closely on this point Mr. Cummins said that perhaps he had spoken too quickly, and that, upon second thought, he had no records which would show the names of the banks and trust companies in question.

Mr. Cummins complained to the authorities yesterday that he was the victim of a political conspiracy, and asserted that events would prove him a much-maligned man. He said his relations with the City Chamberlain were purely those of friendship, and that he saw no harm in asking city deposits for himself and his friends.

"That's the way we do things in the South," he said. "We stick by our friends and do things for them."

Mr. Cummins was a witness yesterday before the Grand Jury for nearly three hours. The performance on Friday, when Mr. Cummins refused to answer questions until ordered to do so by Justice Davis of the Supreme Court, was repeated yesterday afternoon. About fifteen questions concerning Cummins's friendship with Hyde and city deposits had been asked and he had refused to answer. The Grand Jury filed into Justice Davis's court and the Grand Jury stenographer read the minutes to the Judge. Mr. Cummins was again assured that he would be held in contempt of court unless he answered.

While the proceedings of the Grand Jury room were kept secret, it was learned that one of the documents which figured in yesterday's investigation was a letter written by Joseph G. Robin to Mr. Cummins on Sept. 29 last, about a month after the meeting between Cummins, Robin, Joseph B. Reichmann, and City Chamberlain Hyde in the latter's Wall Street law office. It was at this meeting, says Robin, that he received a promise of a large increase in city balances with the Northern Bank after he had agreed to lend $130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company.

The letter, which was taken from Robin's letter file and a copy of which is now in the hands of the District Attorney, is as follows:

Sept. 29, 1910.

William J. Cummins, Esq., Carnegie Trust Company.

Dear Mr. Cummins: At a meeting of Directors, held this afternoon, the subject of certain balances was brought up and discussed and some rather pointed questions asked of me, among them whether one of our mutual friends had been so displeased by a transaction we put through recently as to induce him to keep practically lower balances with us than he had before. The inclosed slip will tell its own story. Won't you please do what you can to put me right in the eyes of my associates? I am writing this because I am leaving for Rochester in a few minutes and the thing has been put to me very strongly.

Sincerely yours, JOSEPH G. ROBIN.

Robin says that the "one of our mutual friends" referred to was City Chamberlain Hyde. He says, too, that after the receipt of this letter Cummins called on the City Chamberlain and presumably showed him the letter, as the city's balances in the Northern Bank began to increase not long after the letter was written. Robin says, in fact, that it was at Cummins's suggestion that he wrote the letter, as Mr. Cummins wished to show it to the City Chamberlain.

The authorities have documents showing that on Aug. 23, the day of the conference in Mr. Hyde's office, the Northern Bank had a city balance of $206,000, and that at the end of September the balance had decreased to $197,000. But on Oct. 8, the city's balance had increased to $260,113, and on Oct. 31 the weekly balance was $1,068,876. At the time, however, there were large collections of taxes in the Bronx. The city's balance in the Northern hovered between $600,000 and $250,000 from Nov. 1 until the Northern closed its doors.

Mr. Cummins assured the authorities yesterday that the only reason he and Reichmann were interested in getting city money for Robin was because Robin helped them when they needed help badly. He said also he had assured the State Banking Department that he was a close friend of City Chamberlain Hyde, and that he knew Mayor Gaynor.

Although Joseph B. Reichmann returned yesterday from Dayton, Ohio, where he went after testifying before the Grand Jury on Friday, he was not called as a witness yesterday. He will appear before the Grand Jury to-day. Mr. Cummins was not accompanied to the Criminal Court Building yesterday by his lawyer, Stephen C. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Reichmann were reported as being in the law office of John B. Stanchfield while Cummins was testifying.

Andrew Carnegie is not likely to appear before the Grand Jury until to-morrow at the earliest. District Attorney Whitman has arranged to confer to-day with R. A. Franks, fiscal agent for Mr. Carnegie, and learn when it will be convenient for the ironmaster to appear as a witness.

Deputy Sheriff Cook received a writ of replevin yesterday for six bonds of the Roman Baths Company, of a par value of $10,000, and which were in the possession of the Carnegie Trust Company. Herman Wascandorff claims ownership of the bonds. It was he who obtained the replevin writ. The Sheriff served the writ upon George W. Egbert, Special Deputy Bank Examiner, who is in charge of the Carnegie Trust Company. The bonds were delivered by Mr. Egbert.

Morris H. Hayman, a lawyer of 198 Bradway, who committed suicide a few days ago, had a safe deposit box in the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company at 115 Broadway, and Ezra P. Prentice, the receiver in bankruptcy for Mr. Hayman's estate, has been trying to get possession of the contents, but the officers of the company would not give access to the box unless by a court order. Saul S. Myers, representing Mr. Prentice, appeared before Judge Hough yesterday and obtained an order directing the company to permit the receiver to open the safe deposit box and take away the contents. Mr. Myers said that he had ascertained that Mr. Hayman had $115,000 life insurance, which would go to the receiver for the benefit of creditors. Other assets had also been discovered.

OUR MARCH TRADE ABROAD.

Imports Show Decline While Exports Continue to Rise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The usual monthly statement of the foreign commerce of the United States was completed by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor today. It shows the imports and exports by principal articles in March of 1910 and 1911, and for the first nine months of the fiscal years 1910 and 1911. The following table presents an outline of the statement:

IMPORTS.

Groups.	March, 1910.	March, 1911.
Foodstuffs, crude	$10,625,676	$12,812,268
Foodstuffs, manuf'd	22,589,603	19,178,525
Crude material	36,208,344	47,895,782
Semi-manufactures	27,606,391	28,113,703
Manufactures	85,202,230	29,948,431
Miscellaneous	1,260,141	1,115,419
Total	$163,906,455	$139,059,928

Groups.	Nine Months End'g With March, 1910.	March, 1911.
Foodstuffs, crude	$117,543,378	$125,064,093
Foodstuffs, manuf'd	115,565,902	120,469,595
Crude material	426,497,899	383,359,077
Semi-manufactures	217,250,908	217,736,790
Manufactures	282,745,358	299,456,283
Miscellaneous	9,607,732	11,628,900
Total	$1,184,811,125	$1,164,815,655

EXPORTS.

Groups.	March, 1910.	March, 1911.
Foodstuffs, crude	$7,816,033	$10,220,770
Foodstuffs, manf'd	20,348,254	23,777,994
Crude materials	41,281,195	28,796,489
Semi-manufactures	22,579,348	27,945,045
Manufactures	47,214,053	57,499,206
Miscellaneous	1,141,167	1,024,852
Total domestic	$140,380,053	$158,670,956
Foreign merchandise	2,277,804	3,262,748
Total exports	$143,657,857	$161,933,704

Groups.	Nine Months End'g With March, 1910.	March, 1911.
Foodstuffs, crude	$86,383,682	$81,259,417
Foodstuffs, manuf'd	203,232,975	206,185,454
Crude materials	466,703,040	621,697,872
Semi-manufactures	200,232,850	225,340,158
Manufactures	501,219,535	480,731,971
Miscellaneous	5,662,356	5,679,208
Total domestic	$1,530,464,906	$1,670,890,830
Foreign merchandise	22,437,891	24,883,220
Total exports	$1,552,902,797	$1,695,774,050

PROBATION MAN TO SING SING

Possibly Seven Years There for Perjury in Higginbotham Trial.

Rabbi Hartog Veld, formerly a probation officer in the Bedford Avenue Court, Brooklyn, who was found guilty of perjury in connection with the trial of ex-Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham some time ago on charges made by Miss Mary Hickey, was yesterday sent to Sing Sing Prison by Judge Dike in the Kings County Court. He received an indeterminate sentence of from two to seven years. Veld was convicted last week.

In passing sentence Judge Dike severely scored the prisoner for giving false testimony in favor of Higginbotham, saying that if he had told the truth on the stand there might have been a different outcome of that trial. Cruel injustice, the court declared, had been done an honest, respectable girl.

Miss Hickey charged that when she visited the Bedford Avenue Court to seek Higginbotham's advice about a member of her family, whose habits had worried her, the Magistrate misbehaved. The case, however, was dismissed.

DRAWS CITY SALARY, BUT DOES NO WORK

George W. Meeks Was Deposed as Bureau Head in Charities Department March 24.

REFUSED TO RAISE RATING

Commissioner Drummond Says He Has Been Repeatedly Insubordinate, but His Age Saved Him.

It was learned yesterday that, although George W. Meeks, the $2,700-a-year Superintendent of the Bureau of Dependent Adults of the Department of Public Charities, was superseded on March 24 last by order of Commissioner Michael J. Drummond, he had continued since then to draw his pay regularly. The statement was made that, although Meeks reported daily, he was not allowed to do any work. The order on which he was superseded read:

"Ordered that Angus P. Thorne, Acting Superintendent of the Bureau of Dependent Adults, of the Borough of Manhattan, be, and hereby is, placed in absolute charge of said Bureau of Dependent Adults from and after this date until further notice. All papers and orders are to be signed by him as Acting Superintendent."

Acting Superintendent Thorne was formerly in charge of the anti-tuberculosis work of the Department of Public Charities. He receives no additional compensation in his new office.

No charges have been preferred against Supt. Meeks, who has occupied his position as head of the Dependent Adults Bureau since 1904, and who has been connected with the Public Charities Department for nearly twenty years. It was stated on his behalf yesterday that his removal from authority in the bureau was due to the fact that he refused to increase the rating of Max Rothschild, who was Registrar of the department, but who has since left it to become Superintendent of the Montefiore Home. The request to increase Rothschild's rating was made by Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Goodwin.

Supt. Meeks declared that he rated Rothschild below the average for general fitness because "he had a habit of antagonizing people with whom he came in contact," and said he had given him the same rating for years. He received a letter from James McKee Borden, Secretary of the department, about the matter, he said, and went to see Deputy Commissioner Goodwin, who, he said, thus addressed him:

"I want you to obey my orders. This will cost you your position. I don't care for you."

Meeks said that he answered:

"I don't care for you. I will not alter that rating."

It became known yesterday that an investigation of the business management of the Bureau of Dependent Adults was made a few months ago at Commissioner Drummond's orders and that an unfavorable report was made to the Commissioner of the methods of transacting the affairs of the office and the manner in which its books were kept.

Commissioner Drummond was questioned last night about the removal of Supt. Meeks. He said:

"It is news to me that Mr. Meeks has been drawing pay for doing nothing. He was ordered to report to the bureau every day. There is work enough there for him to do, and he is expected to do what the Acting Superintendent asks of him.

"Since the order went into effect, Mr. Meeks has brought all sorts of political pressure to bear to force his reinstatement as head of the bureau. But we have ignored all of that.

"Mr. Meeks is about 74 or 75 years of age. For that reason I have been disposed to be lenient to him and have not caused charges to be preferred against him. He has been in the department a long time. He has been insubordinate, refusing to carry out orders from Deputy Commissioner Goodwin and myself. I did the least I could do in order to maintain discipline, namely to reduce him. I could not take his salary away, or cut it down, on account of the wording of the law. If he had been a younger man, charges would certainly have been preferred against him. If he had been properly advised he would have apologized long ago for some of his indiscreet acts.

"Of course, this last act of his, the inspiration of a newspaper attack on the department, may result in the filing of charges, which we have delayed up to the present time. I know nothing of the merits of the reported controversy over the rating of Mr. Rothschild."

Friends of Mr. Meeks said yesterday that he was the victim of a political grudge. They said that Percy Nagle, leader of the East Harlem Assembly district, had hated him for his support of ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Cowan in his contest of the leadership. Before entering the Charities Department, Mr. Meeks was Superintendent of the city delivery of the New York Post Office. He was once President of the Mohawk Democratic Club.

Bush in Long Beach Project.

Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, has been elected a Director of the Long Beach Estates and will take an active part in the development of the property, upon which several millions have already been spent. Mr. Bush, it is said, will invest considerably over $1,000,000 in the securities of the company of which William H. Reynolds is President.

W. & J. SLOANE

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

AS a floor covering for Halls, Stairs, Bedrooms, Nurseries and all other places where durability and ease in cleaning must both receive full consideration, the time-tried, reliable Brussels Carpet presents advantages that demand recognition.

This season we display a great number of new small Persian effects, which, in addition to their beauty, by closely covering the surface, add greatly to those qualities which contribute so largely to the reputation of the Brussels.

Our salesrooms are large and well lighted, while our salesmen are equipped to give competent advice in making selections.

Prices $1.00 per yard upwards.

Free delivery within 100 miles

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH STREET

Visit Our Interesting Exhibit at the Ideal Homes Exposition at Madison Square Garden April 26th to May 3rd

THE KRANICH & BACH ARTISTIC EXPRESSION PLAYER-PIANO

The Highest Grade Player-Piano in the World
Built *Completely* in One Factory

Slave Or Master, Which?

You Are Master Instead of being the slave of automatic devices, the mere medium of propelling energy, the owner of a KRANICH & BACH is master of the mood of each composition. All the pleasing lights and shades of a superb KRANICH & BACH Piano are truly at the finger tips.

With the famous "Tri-Melodeme" (absolutely unique) pearl-like runs, clinging melodies, crashing chords, all are at your command, seeming to spring from the very soul of the instrument.

Individuality—Not Mimicry The KRANICH & BACH does not produce "mechanical" music, the rolls are marked so plainly that anyone can read the composer's intentions at a glance—but individual interpretation is now encouraged, and the more you play the more you improve. Moreover, this is the standard upright piano which can be played by hand on the usual keyboard without involving any changes.

Not "Assembled" It is not an "assembled" Player-Piano with one of the usual stock player actions found in various pianos of various grades, but a magnificent KRANICH & BACH Piano containing a special, individual, and original player mechanism restricted to KRANICH & BACH Pianos, and especially designed and constructed in accordance with the KRANICH & BACH ideals of tone, touch, and durability.

In finest Mahogany or Circassian Walnut, equipped with the famous "Violyn" Plate and the other exclusive structural features of the WORLD STANDARD Kranich & Bach Pianos.

Sold on convenient partial payment terms

KRANICH & BACH 233-45 East 23d Street Harlem Warerooms, 16 W. 125th St.

POSTUM.

COFFEE CONGESTION

Causes a Variety of Ills.

A happy old lady in Wisconsin says:

"During the time I was a coffee drinker I was subject to sick headaches, sometimes lasting 2 or 3 days, totally unfitting me for anything.

"To this affliction was added, some years ago, a trouble with my heart that was very painful, accompanied by a smothering sensation and faintness.

"Dyspepsia, also, came to make life harder to bear. I took all sorts of patent medicines but none of them helped me for any length of time.

"The doctors frequently told me that coffee was not good for me; but without coffee I felt as if I had no breakfast. I finally decided about 2 years ago to abandon the use of coffee entirely, and as I had read a great deal about Postum I concluded to try that for a breakfast beverage.

"I liked the taste of it and was particularly pleased to notice that it did not 'come up' as coffee used to. The bad spells with my heart grew less and less frequent, and finally ceased altogether, and I have not had an attack of sick headache for more than a year. My digestion is good, too, and I am thankful that I am once more a healthy woman. I know my wonderful restoration to health came from quitting coffee and using Postum." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is this. Coffee has a direct action on the liver with some people, and causes partial congestion of that organ, preventing the natural outlet of the secretions. Then may follow biliousness, sallow skin, headaches, constipation, and finally a change of the blood corpuscles and nervous prostration."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD AN IMPORTANT SALE OF WOMEN'S MOURNING DRESSES

THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

INCLUDING SEVERAL DESIRABLE STYLES IN BLACK CREPE DE CHINE, AT THE VERY ATTACTIVE PRICES OF

$30.00 & $38.00

ANY REQUIRED ALTERATIONS WILL BE PROMPTLY MADE.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

IS ANNOUNCED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), CONSISTING OF

DRESSES OF COLORED DOTTED MUSLINS AT $7.00
DRESSES OF STRIPED REPS . . . AT 8.00
DRESSES OF COLORED VOILE AT 10.00 & 12.00
DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE, LACE TRIMMED AT 16.00
DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE, EMBROIDERED IN COLORS AT 18.00
DRESSES OF BORDERED VOILE . AT 20.00

AND A NUMBER OF HAND-MADE AND HAND-EMBROIDERED LINGERIE DRESSES . AT $18.00, 25.00, 35.00

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY

AT ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES, FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

WHITE LISLE THREAD SLEEVELESS SHIRTS AND KNEE DRAWERS . . . . PER GARMENT, 85c.
FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, PER GARMENT . . . . . 75c.
BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, PER GARMENT, 45c.
WHITE MADRAS COAT SHIRTS AND KNEE DRAWERS, PER GARMENT . . . . . 38c.
SILK HALF-HOSE, BLACK OR COLORS PER PAIR, 68c.
MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE, BLACK OR COLORS . . . PER PAIR, 35c.

A SALE OF MEN'S & WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

HAS ALSO BEEN ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY $2.50 PER DOZEN . . . AT $1.85
MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY $3.25 & 4.50 PER DOZEN AT $2.50 & 3.50
WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY $1.50 & 2.75 PER DOZEN AT $1.10 & 1.90
WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS USUALLY $2.50 & 3.00 PER DOZEN AT $1.50 & 1.85
WOMEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS USUALLY $3.00 & 6.00 PER DOZEN AT $1.80 & 3.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS, RUGS, TAPESTRIES AND CURTAINS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

FURS REPAIRED OR REMODELED. RUGS REPAIRED AND CLEANED.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

SECURITY IS GIVEN AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND ORDERS RECEIVED BEFORE THE AUTUMN SEASON FOR THE REPAIRING OR REMODELING OF FURS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER CHARGES.

ORDERS RECEIVED THROUGH MAIL OR TELEPHONE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Comes from scrupulously clean dairies.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Clothes Economy—is possible only in garments made from materials of proved merit.

Every yard of cloth used in our Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats passes a service examination—not civil service—but severe service.

Besides, good Clothing requires less pressing and therefore costs less to maintain.

We employ in all our garments the best methods of tailoring to insure permanency of shape.

All our Spring Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys are made to give full satisfaction.

We stand back of every garment we sell.

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

FOR delivery service and hauling, the electric vehicle is displacing the horse wagon.

Convenience, cleanliness, promptness, economy, are all in its favor.

The electric commercial vehicle doubles or trebles traffic room in city streets. The present congestion and blocking of traffic must be relieved.

A six-horse wagon, traveling 2½ miles an hour, will carry no more than a 5-ton electric truck running 6 miles an hour.

The electric vehicle costs only when at work, needs no substitute in reserve, is always fresh, is subject to far fewer accidents than the horse, and lives longer.

Public interest, private advantage, both favor it.

The New York Edison Company

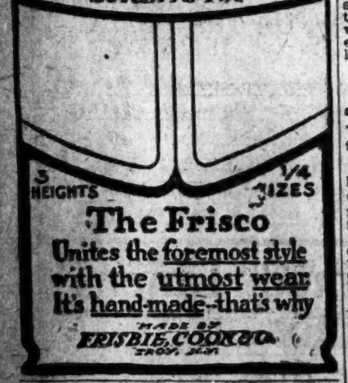
At Your Service

55 Duane Street Telephone Worth 3000

81

Frisbie Collars

"2 3 cents for Two"



3 HEIGHTS 1/4 SIZES

The Frisco

Unites the foremost style with the utmost wear. It's hand-made—that's why

MADE BY FRISBIE, COOKE CO. TROY, N.Y.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER

Protects your teeth, mouth and gums against impurities.

Cleans your teeth and makes them white.

PUBLICITY MAN

To promote the General Commercial and Civic Interest of Baltimore. Salary not to exceed $10,000 per year.

GREATER BALTIMORE COMMITTEE,

N. M. Parrott, Sec'y, Baltimore.

Showrooms and Offices

Cor. West and Cedar Sts.

FOR

MACHINERY, IRON OR ELECTRICAL TRADE

An entire four-story building, with about 3,500 square feet to each floor, affording handsome warerooms and offices in the same building.

Close to all the best transit facilities, including convenient shipping. In the heart of the machinery district. Rent lower than less desirable space elsewhere.

Horace S. Ely & Co., Agent,

31 Liberty Street

GRAND JURY CALL FOR MAYOR GAYNOR

McAdoo Also to be Summoned on Friday to Throw Light on Police Conditions.

CORRIGAN IS QUESTIONED

Jurors Ask Him About His Aspiration to the Chief Magistracy and About Gambling Houses.

Mayor Gaynor and Chief Magistrate McAdoo, it was rumored about the Criminal Court Building yesterday, are to be called on Friday to testify before the special Grand Jury, which is investigating crime and police conditions in the city. The Grand Jurors it was said insisted that the Mayor be called so that they can learn just how far his policies are responsible for present conditions. First Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss denied that the Mayor is to be called, but it was learned from other sources that he has been asked to appear.

The Grand Jury yesterday gave Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, whose charges against Mayor Gaynor and the police started the investigation, an interesting half hour. It was learned that some of the jurors take the ground that the Magistrate began his crusade for political reasons, and they wanted to know why he didn't do more himself to improve conditions. One juror, it is said, asked the Magistrate why, if he had all the evidence that crime is on the increase and the police inefficient, he didn't take it to the Police Commissioner.

"What's the use of negotiating with the office boy," the Magistrate is said to have replied, "when I could take the matter to a superior?"

The Magistrate was asked if he was not a candidate for the post of Chief Magistrate, and if he wasn't disappointed when Mr. McAdoo got the plum. Mr. Corrigan replied, it is said, that his candidacy for the place had never been a secret; that he had admitted it, but that he had done nothing more than apply for it and felt no resentment when he didn't get it.

Why He Doesn't Gamble.

Another juror, it is said, asked the Magistrate point blank if he didn't frequent gambling houses.

"Knowing the crooked condition of things and the slim chances for winning," Mr. Corrigan is said to have replied, "I think I would be a candidate for the psychopathic ward at Bellevue if I did frequent these places."

Mr. Corrigan refused to discuss his testimony, but it was said that he submitted new lists of crooks who are working in the city without molestation.

First Deputy Police Commissioner Clement J. Driscoll was also a witness yesterday. He was in the Grand Jury room about half an hour, and when he came out he looked uncomfortable. He refused to say anything, but it was learned that the Grand Jurors did not take Mr. Driscoll's testimony very seriously. Moses Cortwright, former Chief Inspector, now retired; Capt. Myles O'Reilly, Inspector Russell of the Detective Bureau, and Deputy Commissioner Flynn were also before the Grand Jury. They were questioned along the administrative lines of the Police Department, it was said, and their advice was sought as to how conditions can be improved.

One of the most interesting witnesses was Emanuel W. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Brothers. He was asked in regard to complaints he had made regarding the order withdrawing special policemen. It was learned that he told the Grand Jury that the Police Department at no time had given a reason for the withdrawal of revolvers and badges from store detectives and other special policemen. He told of an experience he had at Police Headquarters when he called on Commissioner Cropsey and asked why badges and revolvers had not been taken from special men employed in the Subway and on the elevated roads.

Mr. Bloomingdale said he told the Commissioner that the special police were needed at his store for the protection of his customers. The Commissioner then wanted to know, he said, if he did not profit by the fact that so many people visited the store. When he replied that he did, he said the Commissioner suggested that he allow only one person at a time to enter the store. When he protested that the Commissioner was trifling with a serious subject, the Commissioner, he said, walked out of the room and left him sitting there.

Banks Want the Old Order.

It was learned that the officials of several banks and trust companies have written to the Grand Jury asking that the special policemen be restored.

The Grand Jury has practically completed the taking of evidence relative to crime figures. It will now bend its efforts to discover how conditions can be improved.

While the Grand Jury on the top floor of the Criminal Courts Building sought for evidence concerning the prevalence of gambling in the city, several wagons backed up at the rear of the building and there unloaded and stored in the basement a big lot of gambling paraphernalia, crooked and otherwise, that had been seized in recent raids made by Flynn. It is to be used in the trials of the alleged gamblers who were caught in the raids.

The first of these is now going on before Judge Rosalsky in Part V of General Sessions. Yesterday morning seventy-seven alleged gamblers were arraigned. All hesitated about being the first to stand trial, as Judge Rosalsky has announced that all those convicted will receive the maximum sentence. The courtroom was crowded with the prisoners, their lawyers and friends, and adjournments were sought on all kinds of pretexts. The first prisoner up, Pasquale Pisanno of 119 East 106d Street, who with six others was arrested in a raid on an alleged gambling house in East Twenty-sixth Street, pleaded guilty and was paroled in the care of Flynn.

In suspending sentence Judge Rosalsky said that if the prisoner was arrested again on a gambling charge the maximum sentence of not more than two years in prison and a fine of $1,000 would be imposed.

All the others, it is said, decided to take their chances with a jury rather than be under the constant espionage of Flynn under promise that they will not engage in gambling again in the city. The case of George A. Noyes, alleged by the police and Assistant District Attorney Buckner to be the backer for several gambling houses, was then called. He pleaded not guilty and his trial started immediately. The rest of the day was spent in getting a jury. Six jurors had been obtained when court adjourned.

BROOKLYN DEMANDS REFORM.

Mass Meeting Calls on the Mayor to Stop the "Crime Wave."

A mass meeting for a better Brooklyn and for an expression of protest against the prevalence of crime in this city, particularly in the matter of the "open Sunday," was held last night at the Hanson Place Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Darwin R. James, honorary Vice President of the society, presided, and the speakers represented church and social organizations. It was intended that the Mayor should "no longer misinterpret the silence of the churches."

"I think we can sum up the sentiment of this meeting," said the Rev. Theodore S. Henderson, pastor of the church, "by using that chaste and classic phrase, 'It's up to the Mayor.'"

And they put it up to him in a series of resolutions, looking to a more rigid enforcement of the law. These were passed unanimously, and a committee of seven was appointed to tell the Mayor what they thought about it, and should he fail to take prompt action to ask the Kings County Grand Jury to investigate and bring to account "any officials found to be derelict." The resolutions read in part:

Whereas, The Mayor has the mistaken conviction that it is his privilege to give a liberal interpretation of the laws against vice and crime, in the erroneous belief that the majority of our population are in favor of such lax enforcement as will result in keeping such vice and crime only outwardly decent;

Whereas, We have been reluctant to make a protest against the present evil conditions growing steadily worse, because at the beginning of his Administration the Mayor did a number of splendid things for the apparent furtherance of the common welfare;

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this meeting that increase of crime generally is due largely to the loose and lax enforcement of the law, and to the tolerance of illegal Sunday saloons, the moving picture shows, and other violations of Sunday laws, and that such tolerance and lack of enforcement bring all law into contempt.

Resolved Further, That the Mayor be requested to instruct the Police Commissioner and Corporation Counsel immediately to enforce the law covering Sunday saloons, Sunday moving picture shows, and the Sunday vaudeville performances, as well as all other laws.

The resolutions wound up with the following, and it was explained that the quoted portion was a remark of the Mayor himself when he was on the bench:

Whereas, A Justice of the Supreme Court, in the case of the People against Glennon, a police officer, charged with a failure to suppress a disorderly resort, said: "A mere patrolman is brought up and accused of neglect to arrest keepers of houses which have long been tolerated, are now tolerated, and apparently are to be tolerated by those in chief authority over the police and ever all of us, if such a neglect is to be the subject of indictment we may well wonder why those in chief authority should not be indicted first"; and

Whereas, It is the sense of this meeting that the recent large increase of crime is due to neglect and lax enforcement of the law,

Resolved, That the presiding officer appoint a committee of seven, of which committee he shall be a member, to communicate to the Mayor the sentiments of this meeting, and that if the Mayor, for any reason, neglects to take prompt action looking toward the enforcement of the Sunday law and other laws, that such committee request the County Judges of Kings County to ask the Grand Jury to investigate and bring to account any officials found to be derelict.

The speakers were George W. Brush, President of the Brooklyn Club; E. P. Lyon, President of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A.; the Rev. Robert Rodgers of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island; Walter M. Briggs of the Allied Men's League of the Methodist Church; Canon Chase, Vice President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and Dr. Henderson. There was perfect unanimity in the sentiments of the speakers.

"I know Commissioner Cropsey and Inspector Russell are both able, conscientious and fearless men," said Mr. James, "and if they had had a free rein there would have been no need of this meeting."

"I fear," said Canon Chase, "that the Mayor has misinterpreted the silence of the churches, and it is time for that silence to be broken."

"What we need," declared Dr. Henderson, "is not more laws but more law, not more men in the police force, but more man. The Mayor announces with some pride that the bars are exposed on Sunday, but what's the matter with the inside room? I don't care whether he uses plain clothes men or no clothes men, but for God's sake let them get the evidence. The men of the church have not renounced their citizenship, let me tell you, but that is something some people seem to have forgotten."

The thing which seemed to have stirred Dr. Henderson to the vehemence with which he plunged into his speech was the reading of a letter by Canon Chase from Julius Hopp, Director of the Wage Earners' Theatre League. It was written to George W. Granniss of the Lord's Day Alliance, following a protest to Daniel Frohman against a proposal to give privately some international plays on Sunday evenings at the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. Frohman's answer concluded by saying: "We have the official approval of the authorities for this purpose."

Mr. Granniss's letter and Mr. Frohman's answer were turned over to Mr. Hopp by Mr. Frohman, and he added his say. It was a caustic answer he made, and copies are being prepared by Mr. Granniss to send to all the clergy in New York.

The letter read in part:

To begin with, permit me to state that I do not believe in anything that savors of the Church. The Church has closed its eyes and ears to the terrible economic conditions prevailing to-day; the Church is not taking care of the happiness of human beings on earth; people who work for a living are being burned, murdered, exploited, robbed day by day in factories and mines, and under such conditions for any "minister of the Gospel" to speak of "divinely appointed Lord's days of rest and worship," "desecration of the Sabbath," "moral and religious sentiment of the community" is hypocrisy.

If you wish to go to church and pray and at the same time permit misery to exist and to be perpetuated in the world you are at liberty to do so, also members of your society. But do not undertake to tell the community to be equally deficient in moral purpose, and do not accuse us of lacking morality, we who are fighting for betterment of the world right here.

Our performances are private and are attended by people who prefer the theatre to the Church. We don't ask you to choose your church because we think you are out of joint with the age; why should you assume the right even to suggest for us to do what you wish. The churches belong to the past and have no moral effect any more on the community and they know it.

We are fully informed as to what to do. The German Theatre on Irving Place, the Yiddish theatres downtown, cheap theatres all over the city are wide open every Sunday with the full knowledge of the police. Ours, as I said, is a private performance and none of your business.

Mr. Hopp signed the letter "cordially yours."

TAFT TO AID THE SIGHTLESS.

President Will Open the Exhibition in the Metropolitan Opera House.

President Taft will open the Blind Workers' Exhibition at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow night. Because of his presence an admission will be charged. The President, Gov. Dix, Mayor Gaynor, and Mrs. Gaynor will be the guests at dinner earlier in the evening of Miss Winifred Holt, Chairman of the committee in charge of the exhibition.

Among those who will attend the opening are Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, Joseph H. Choate, who will introduce President Taft, and Mr. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma.

HIGH SEAS SWEEP LINERS.

Passenger on the George Washington, Thrown, Has Two Ribs Broken.

The North German Lloyd liner George Washington, from Bremen, and the White Star liner Cedric, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday with stories of rough weather. On Wednesday both liners were running through a seventy-mile gale and were tossed about by seas that continually washed their decks. On the George Washington a cabin passenger who lost his hold on the hand rail was thrown across the deck, breaking two ribs.

On Saturday Capt. Polack sent a wireless message to Capt. Bartlett of the Cedric expressing his opinion of the weather. Within a short time he received in reply an even more emphatic expression of opinion upon the same subject.

Mrs. Amelia J. Beebe, 75 years old, a cabin passenger on the Cedric, died on Saturday of bronchitis. She was the widow of the late George T. Beebe of Chicago. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Beebe, who accompanied her to England, will take the body to Chicago.

TO SUE FOR $5,000,000 TAXES.

Ohio Corporations Have Been Dodging the Willis Tax on Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 24.—Attorney General Hogan announced to-day he had discovered that 12,000 Ohio corporations have been dodging the Willis capital stock tax, and that he would at once institute legal proceedings to collect more than $5,000,000 due from the delinquent concerns. These suits will be the most important filed by an Ohio Attorney General in several decades, and will mark the first bona fide attempt of State officials to enforce the law levying a three-twentieths of 1 per cent. tax on the capital stock of corporations.

By failing to pay the tax within the time specified by law, these companies are liable to a 15 per cent. penalty under a recent law. The collections will be started with twenty suits filed in different sections of the State. These will be used to show other delinquents that they must pay and will give them an opportunity to settle and avoid expensive litigation.

FEW CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

Gustav E. Kissel's Estate Goes Chiefly to Family and Friends.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 24.—The will of Gustav E. Kissel, a New York banker, who lived here, was probated today in the office of Surrogate David Young. Mr. Kissel left the bulk of his property to his family, but he also gave bequests to two New York charities. He named his wife, Caroline Thorn Kissel; his son, William Thorn Kissel, and his daughters, Dorothy and Jeanette Kissel, as executors of his will. These same, with the addition of his brother, Rudolph H. Kissel, were named as trustees. The bequests are as follows:

To his brother, Rudolph Kissel, $45,000, in trust for his son, Gustav Herman Kissel; $20,000, in trust for his nephew Francis Harrison Kinnicutt; to his brother, Rudolph H. Kissel, $7,000; to his brother, Godfrey Kissel, $5,000; to his nephew, Gustav Hermann Kissel, $1,000; to Horace Bacon, $1,000; to Samuel L. Fuller, $1,000; to Charles W. Bennett, $2,000; to Albert Kessler, $5,000; to George Lewine, $3,000; to Lenox Day Nursery, New York, $1,000; to the Children's Aid Society, New York, $5,000; to Frank Buckle, $100; to Mrs. D. Pendleton, Dark Harbor, Me., $500; to his wife, Caroline Thorn Kissel, residue in Morris township and personal estate in trustees, $1,200,000; residue of the estate to Caroline Thorn Kissel.

NEW NAME FOR BOSTON.

Legislative Committee Proposes to Add Metropolitan for Outlying Districts.

BOSTON, April 24.—A new "real Boston" bill, providing for the use of "Metropolitan Boston" as referring to the cities and towns within the metropolitan district, but abandoning the original scheme for a council, was reported to the Legislature by the Metropolitan Affairs Committee to-day.

There is no provision in the bill for any governmental function, the application of the name being for statistical purposes only.

GIMBELS

Today We Transform the Main Aisle Into An ORIENTAL RUG Mart

More Than Eleven Hundred Small Rich Rugs from the Orient at Prices That Will Make Them Veritable Prizes

Since the opening of the Store, the Gimbel stock of Small Oriental Rugs has been widely acknowledged as the best-selected gathering of its kind in New York, and at the lowest prices for qualities it offers.

With this splendid collection as a basis, the Event to which we devote today the whole Main Aisle, from 32nd to 33rd Street—a Sale of Small Oriental Rugs—is bound to find instant favor with discriminating buyers on account of the beauty of the Rugs themselves, and their exceptionally low prices. We have grouped them at:

$4.50, $7.50, $8.75, $12.50, $14.50, $18.50, $22.50, $27.50 and $35.00

Each price will be found to be hardly more than half what would be generally asked, here in New York, for Rugs of equal character. Included in this delightful Rug Bazar are

Small Anatolians, in rich Turkey Reds and Blues, in an excellent weave.

Thibet Rugs, in characteristic Chinese designs and colors.

Caucasian Rugs that are veritable little jewels.

Karabagh, Shirvan, Daghestan, Cabistan and Kazak Rugs—a rare group of splendid specimens.

Magnificent Mosuls of unusually fine quality and color.

Graceful Kermanshahs, stunning Sarouks and the splendid wearing Afghans and Bokharas.

—In a word, all the best and most popular kinds of Oriental Rugs, in astonishingly wide variety.

Sizes range from 2 ft. 6 in. to 4 ft. wide, and from 3 to 8 ft. long.

We invite every Rug-lover to come and see this unusual display.

Main floor.

Rare News of Italian Marbles and Limoges China

Two special offerings of great interest, first presented today and affording excellent choosing, particularly for seekers after artistic and sure-to be-appreciated wedding gifts.

The Marble Statuary at Less Than Half Price

Over $3,000 worth from an importer to sell for less than $1,500, or below the cost of import. Fine Italian Marbles, all perfect, in beautiful ideal, classic or historic subjects. Pieces at $6.75, $8, $7.50 and $10, usually $8 to $24; Ideal Busts at $14.75, usually $27 to $30; Heads and Figures at $19.50, usually $35 to $42, up to $70 Group at $32.50.

The Fine Limoges China at Half Price

More than 12,000 pieces, in various charming decorations, including Sugar and Cream Sets, Cake Plates, Salad Bowls, Fruit Plates, Bonbon Dishes, Celery Trays, Chop Dishes, Tankard Jugs, Tea Cups and Saucers, Chocolate Pots and many other pieces, useful and decorative, at 25c to $30; all at half regular prices.

In the Bedell purchase of China and Glass, there is still rich variety among Odd English Plates and Cups and Saucers, at $1 to $5, as well as countless single pieces of Fine China, Bohemian and Cut Glass and Rock Crystal.

Fifth floor.

INNOVATION Trunks

Are the Only Wardrobe Trunks It is Safe to Buy

One reads in the newspapers that the railroads are going to charge excess baggage on Wardrobe Trunks of above a certain length, and that Trunks over 70 inches in length will not be carried at all.

Though this new ruling, it is said, will not take effect immediately, the Wardrobe Trunk you buy NOW is not bought for a few months, but for YEARS of service, and it is wise to get the RIGHT kind FIRST.

"INNOVATION" Trunks Are Only 46 Inches Long—Shorter Than Any Other Wardrobe Trunk On the Market

Yet the patented "INNOVATION" hanging device for clothing provides a satisfactory method of packing coats, dresses and suits that is approached in other Wardrobe Trunks only at the expense of much greater length.

Consequently, with an eye to future economy in your traveling expenses, be sure that the Wardrobe Trunk you get this Summer is an "INNOVATION."

A full assortment of these splendid traveling companions can be found in the Gimbel Trunk Store—the only place in New York, outside of the "INNOVATION" shop itself, where these Trunks may be purchased.

"INNOVATION" Wardrobe Trunks at $30

Light and indestructible Trunks, containing all the popular "INNOVATION" features—the first of these Trunks to be regularly sold at so low a price.

Five other grades at $45, $55, $60, $65 and $75, each in six styles—36 kinds of "INNOVATION" Trunks for men and women to choose from.

Each trunk carries our liberal repair guarantee. Fifth floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

ATLANTIC CITY NEW YORK ASBURY PARK

ROSENBAUM & CO.

10 and 12 West 23d Street

ANNOUNCE FOR TO-DAY A SALE OF

(Forty) Afternoon & Evening Dresses

AT **25.00** Former prices $40 to $65.

Strictly Dressmaker made, taken from regular stock. The season's most charming models. Exact reproductions of Imported Paris Gowns suitable for all occasions.

Embroidered Dresses
Chiffon Dresses
Voile Dresses
Marquisette Dresses
Party Dresses
Fancy Silk Dresses

$25 Former Prices $40 to $65

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their facilities for the

DRY COLD AIR STORAGE OF FURS, FUR-LINED GARMENTS AND ORIENTAL RUGS

In accordance with the most modern and approved methods and insuring the same against damage by Moth and Fire, at Very Moderate Charges, also

STORAGE FOR DRAPERIES AND HANGINGS

Special Concessions in Prices for Altering or Repairing Furs during the Spring and Summer months.

Articles called for promptly upon request by mail or telephone.

Stern Brothers

Spring and Summer Styles in

Footwear for Women & Children

Walking Pumps, Ankle and Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes and Barefoot Sandals

of all fashionable leathers and fabrics, in the newest shapes and the highest grade workmanship.

Special attention is also directed to

Ostend Fabrik Walking Pumps

The season's most attractive novelty

SHOE DEPARTMENTS THIRD FLOOR, NEW BUILDING

West 23d and 22d Streets

Best & Co.

Handkerchiefs At Special Prices

On Sale Tuesday

Misses' and Women's Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs; hand-embroidery initial.....Box of six, 75c

Misses' and Women's Linen Handkerchiefs; colored hem and hand-embroidered initial.....Box of six, $1.25

Misses' and Women's Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs; hand-embroidered scalloped edge and initial..Box of six, $2.50

Youths' and Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs; self-border and hand-embroidered initial.....Box of six, $1.25

Youths' and Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs in effective colored borders.....Box of six, $1.25 & $2.50

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

BALCH PRICE & CO.

Established 1832

YOUR FURS STORED

HATS FURS

2% RATE MODEL PLANT

TELEPHONE 5900 MAIN

FULTON & SMITH STREETS BROOKLYN, N. Y.

McGibbon & Co.

are offering an unusually attractive assortment of

Lace and Transparent Draperies For the Summer Home

New Patterns in Fancy and Filet Nets and the Popular Sun-Fast Materials

Lace Curtains Cleaned and Stored

Window Shades at Lowest Prices

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

BINGHAM COMES BACK TO CITY'S SERVICE

McAneny Appoints Him Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways.

GAYNOR TAKES IT CALMLY

Though Former Police Commissioner's $100,000 Libel Suit Against Him Is Still in the Courts.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, former Police Commissioner, was appointed Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways yesterday by Borough President McAneny. The Borough President has wanted for the last year to reorganize the Bureau, and about a week ago it occurred to him that Gen. Bingham had exactly the desired qualifications.

Gen. Bingham, who has been acting as a consulting engineer in Washington, D. C., since he abruptly left the Police Department a year and a half ago, came to New York Sunday night to talk the matter over with Mr. McAneny. He went back to Washington yesterday after promising the Borough President to take the job as soon as he can get his Washington affairs in order. This will be about May 1.

Gen. Bingham has a $100,000 libel suit against Mayor Gaynor, which has been pending in the courts for a year and a half, but the Mayor declared yesterday that Gen. Bingham's appointment was not objectionable to him.

"I should think it was a good appointment," the Mayor said. "I understand Gen. Bingham to be an eminent civil engineer. Last year, when President McAneny contemplated employing him as a consulting engineer and asked me about it, I told him I thought it would be an excellent appointment."

At the Borough President's office it was stated by Mr. Beaty, Mr. McAneny's secretary, that Gen. Bingham's appointment was in no way to be taken as marking any break between the Mayor and the Borough President. "The Mayor and Borough President may differ on details of subway policy, but their relations are entirely friendly," Secretary Beaty said. He gave out this statement for the Borough President, who is still ill with the grip at home:

> The borough officers have been at work for some weeks upon a plan for the thorough reorganization of the Bureau of Highways. A great deal in the way of improvement has been accomplished during the past fifteen months, as a comparison of results will readily show. We have, however, thus far worked with the old force. I have been convinced that considerably better results can be secured through a general shaking up of the personnel and through other changes of administrative methods. This process will commence on the first of May. This work, to be as effective as I want it to be, calls for a big man. I have offered the post of chief engineer in charge to Gen. Bingham, and am glad to say that he has agreed to take it. He will take hold very shortly after the first and will have practically carte blanche in the further reorganization to be undertaken both in the matter of personnel and of methods.
>
> The difficulties with the pavements during the past Winter have been attributable chiefly to the worn-out condition of the greater part of the asphalt area, the lack of a municipal repair plant, with resultant dependence on private contractors, and the unusual conditions of the weather itself. If there have been difficulties attributable also to defective administrative methods inherited with the old system and as yet uncorrected, these I trust will disappear before Gen. Bingham has gone very far.
>
> Mr. Tillson, the present chief of the bureau, who goes to Brooklyn, is a highways engineer of high standing. I am glad to say, however, that the city will continue to have the benefit of his advice through the Board of Consulting Engineers, of which he will be a member.

As chief engineer of the Bureau of Highways Gen. Bingham will receive $8,000 a year. The appropriation for his bureau during 1911 is $888,414. He will have 650 men under him. Part of his work will be to make the contractors live up to their contracts to repair the streets instead of throwing the expense of this work back on the city.

The Bureau of Municipal Research issued a statement yesterday concerning the inefficiency of the Highways Bureau. It said in part:

> The following are some of the most serious defects which make efficient highway maintenance just as impossible, and the corruption of inspectors just as easy, under the administration of President McAneny as they were under President Ahearn:
>
> The system of inspection and supervision is grossly inefficient. Under it, and with the knowledge and consent of inspectors, asphalt companies' gangs are permitted to mark out the pavements to be repaired; to rip up pavement in perfect condition so as to secure increased yardage for restoration at one location; to ignore specifications embodied in the maintenance contract, with respect to method of laying pavement; temperature of material, the excessive use of "binder" to the detriment of the paving surface, thickness of top, elimination of moisture, proper preparation of foundations, and making secure joints.
>
> Inspectors are not provided with thermometers, or any means of determining whether the temperature of the material conforms to the contract specifications.
>
> The present inspection system does not prevent inspectors from reporting ordinary wear and tear defects in guaranteed streets as fire-burns or cave-ins from unknown causes, for which the asphalt companies receive special compensation.
>
> There is no discipline among the eighty Inspectors. Numerous methods of reporting are in use, making it difficult, if not impossible, to control the inspection service systematically and effectively.
>
> No definite rules and regulations had been promulgated for the guidance of Inspectors in their work of inspection until the Bureau of Municipal Research demonstrated the fatal consequences of the lack of such rules and regulations. A few days ago letters of instruction were sent to the various Inspectors, which were the first instructions, so far as could be ascertained, ever issued in writing.
>
> Under the terms of the contract for maintaining sheet asphalt pavements, the contractor is required to maintain all repairs made for the period covered by the contract. Instead of enforcing this provision, replaced patches have been repeatedly paid for by the city during the life of the contract. This practice is widespread and results in the overpayment to asphalt companies of thousands of dollars annually.
>
> After the Bureau of Municipal Research brought this condition to the attention of the officers of the department, orders were issued to plot all maintenance work, which resulted in proving overpayments by the city. The maintenance contractor was then notified that there would be deducted from the final payment for maintenance under the existing contract such a sum as would cover the amount of overlapping and relaid portions which might appear during the period of the said contract.
>
> Measurements of repaired areas upon which payments are based are either carelessly made or purposely increased considerably beyond the actual measurements of the areas restored. Under this practice the asphalt companies are paid for work not performed. Obviously, if any collusion exists between the measurers and the asphalt companies, the city is being robbed of large sums.
>
> Records are not compiled currently, showing the condition of street pavement. As a result, intelligent judgment cannot be exercised as to the urgency or necessity for repairs or repaving.
>
> There is no effective control over the disposition of the asphalt repair gangs; the number of gangs to be employed in any given day, or the location of the work to be performed, is largely at the discretion of the asphalt companies.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham was dismissed by Mayor McClellan as Police Commissioner in the Summer of 1909 as a result of the agitation which Mayor Gaynor, who was then a Supreme Court Justice, made over the Duffy case. Mayor Gaynor at that time urged several times that Gen. Bingham be removed. Duffy was a Brooklyn boy, who was arrested several times and whose picture was in the Rogues' Gallery. Justice Gaynor insisted that Duffy was being persecuted by the police. Gen. Bingham is 52 years old. He is a West Point graduate and was connected with the United States Engineering Corps until his leg was crushed by the fall of a derrick in Buffalo. He subsequently became Majordomo of the White House, holding that position until Mayor McClellan asked him to head the city's police force. He was Police Commissioner for three years, and when Mayor McClellan ousted him for refusing to discharge his deputies many private citizens and public bodies expressed regret at his removal. He began his $100,000 libel suit against Mayor Gaynor while Police Commissioner and while the Mayor was still a Supreme Court Justice. His libel charges were based on Mr. Gaynor's statements during the Duffy case controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Gen. Bingham declined to-night to discuss his appointment as Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways of Manhattan. When asked whether he would prosecute his libel suit against Mayor Gaynor, the General gave one long peal of laughter, and then said he could not be a prophet even of his own future conduct.

ASKED OPERA STARS TO LEAVE HOTEL

Management of The York Objected to Chafing Dish Suppers, Cooked in Their Rooms.

PRESS AGENT MAKES PEACE

William Guard's Protest at Having the Podestis and Others "to the Street Put" Is Heeded.

It became known yesterday that several members of the Metropolitan Opera Company were invited to give up their apartments at the Hotel York a few days before they went on tour, but that William Guard, the press representative, played the part of peacemaker so successfully that the hotel management relented.

For the last two seasons MM. Didur, Gilly, Pini-Corsi, and Rosai, singers; Romel, the chorus master, and Podesti, the Italian conductor, have lived at the Hotel York, Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. Signor Podesti had his wife with him, and so had M. Didur, while the others dwelt alone. The Italian singers, being of a thrifty disposition, did not eat at the hotel, but preferred the restaurants run by their own countrymen, where they could get maccaroni and spaghetti flavored with the grated cheese and washed down with flasks of red chianti.

The management of the Hotel York did not mind the frugality of their guests until Signora Podesti took a chafing dish to her apartment and prepared with a spoonful of butter, a grating of full-flavored cheese, an onion, grated bread crumbs, and a strong suspicion of garlic, suppers for herself and spouse. The odor of this dish spread along the corridor, it is said, to the rooms occupied by a learned professor from Chicago. He protested that the perfume of the onion disturbed him.

The hotel management pointed out to Signor Podesti several times that cooking by guests in their rooms was forbidden, but although the polite conductor bowed, the offense was repeated again and again. The other singers did not cook in their rooms, but took all their meals out.

On Monday, April 10, the members of the opera company received letters stating that their rooms at the York would be required on Friday, April 14, and that they must seek other accommodations until they were ready to depart for Montreal with the company on Easter Sunday. Then for a time it looked as if Jay G. Wilbraham, resident manager of the York, would fall a victim to a speedily organized vendetta. Before taking any desperate steps, however, the offended guests rushed scross to the Metropolitan Opera House and entered William Guard's office, all talking and gesticulating at once.

The press agent, lost in reveries as to why Caruso let a speck of dust get down his throat and put his voice out of commission, was aroused by shouts of "Per Bacco!" "Cospetto!" "Maladetto!" "Briccione!" "Ruffiane!" "Uomo salvatico!" "Miserabile!" and "Traditore!"

"Che cosa, signore?" he cried.

Then Podesti, waving his letter, exclaimed: "For us it is no more the Hotel York. We must to the out go in this letter which the director write."

His wife, with her Pekingese toy dog Winki under her arm, said tearfully, "La povera cane mia, he to the street to-night must sleep."

When William Guard realized what it all meant he raised both his hands deprecatingly toward the excited singers and said, "Spetta momenta amici mio, prego," meaning, "Friends, let us not cavil," or words to that effect.

Then, seizing his telephone, he called the manager of the Hotel York, while the Italians held an indignation meeting around him. Under the circumstances it was not surprising that he addressed the hotel management in this way:

"Why have you put on the street respectable Italian singers, who have been in your hotel for the last two seasons without complaint?"

Mr. Guard was informed of the chafing dish performances of the thrifty Signora Podesti and the suffering on the part of the learned Chicago professor, and also that 500 teachers were coming on Friday night from Toronto and the rooms were needed. Besides, the artists were going away on Sunday, anyway, it was pointed out.

Eventually the manager agreed that the artists could stay on if Signora Podesti stopped cooking in her room, and the storm was allayed. All went back except M. Gilly, who moved up to the Ansonia. Their rooms have been kept empty for a brief four which ends on April 30, and then they will sail for home.

Advertisements can only talk in black and white.
Our business is to make them talk well.

Cheltenham Advertising Service
150 Fifth Ave. at 20th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
584-586 and 588 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Purchases made between now and May 1st will be charged on bills rendered June 1st.

Whatever your desires in Fashionable Outer-Dress may be, you can satisfy them in this splendid collection—whether in the Strictly-tailor-made or the Demi-tailored effects for more "dressy" occasions. Assortments are *complete*—

Strictly-tailored Suits of fine serges, worsteds, Scotch and English tweeds and novelty suitings, custom-made throughout, at *$50*. Of more luxurious materials, at *$55, $65, $75* and *$85*.

Beautifully Trimmed "Tailor-mades" of cloth or silk that would grace any occasion, at *$65, $75, $85* and upwards to *$250*.

There are *Coats for Motoring, Golf, Tennis and Service Wear*, splendidly tailored and of fine quality materials, at *$35, $45, $55* and upwards *to $100*— of luxurious, soft vicunas and Shetlands at *$45, $55, $75* to *$135*—also, *Coats* of satin de soie, charmeuse, cashmere de soie and other silk weaves for "dressy" occasions, at *$45* to *$225*.

Then there are charming *Dresses* of hand-embroidered linen at *$18.50* and upwards; and *Gowns* for all occasions, of silk, voile, marquisette, and many exclusive materials, for as little as *$35* and ranging to several hundred dollars for exclusive imported models.

There are *French Hand-made Blouses* of every description for as little as *$7.50*, upwards to *$95* for the most elaborate effects. Also, smart *Tailored Waists* at *$5* and upwards.

The Millinery Salon, too, is replete with novelty after novelty from the famous *modistes* of Paris, together with our own adaptations.

All in all there is much to see in this most beautiful of modern Women's Stores—and you are welcome to view the displays whether merely looking about or intending to buy. Hundreds of pleased patrons speak volumes for the Store, its service and its *sensible* prices.

SIXTH AVE., 20TH & 21ST STS. NEW YORK CITY. 1868—ESTABLISHED 43 YEARS—1911

O'NEILL-ADAMS COMPANY

5 DAYS LEFT

5 DAYS LEFT

The Great Ehrich Sale

At 50¢ On the Dollar and Better

With Thousands of Phenomenal Offerings That Has Set All New York A-Talking Presents Stronger Values Than Ever.

At 50¢ On the Dollar and Better

SECOND AND LAST WEEK

EVERYTHING Going at 50c on the DOLLAR

Ehrich Bros. Remarkably Fine Laces at 50c on the Dollar

O'Neill Main Store—First Floor. (Formerly Adams Building.)

Ehrich Bros. were noted far and near for carrying an exceptionally fine line of laces. We have these same laces, taken from their counters, on sale here. An unequalled display, styles and patterns that are unapproachable, and all marked at **50c.** ON THE DOLLAR AND LESS. An unequalled combination.

Real Irish Lace Coats, short and three-quarter lengths; value $65 to $98; at $39.98 to $49.98 each.

Hand-embroidered Batiste Robes; value $17 to $79; at $10.98 to $45 each.

Embroidered Lawn Robes, value $5 to $30, at $2.98 to $19.98 each.

Colored Embroidered Marquisette Robes; value $12 to $35; at $6.98 to $19.98 each.

Real Venetian Edging and Insertion; value $7 to $55; at $3.98 to $39.98 yard.

Real Valenciennes Lace Edging and Insertion; value 50c to $20; at 25c to $12.98 yard.

Real Princess Banding; value $4; at $2.98 yard.

Real Rose Point Lace Edging; value $9 to $65; at $4.98 to $32 yard.

Real Church Lace Edging and Insertion; value $9 to $40; at $4.98 to $19.98 yard.

Real Point Applique Bridal Veils, value $60; at $29.98 each.

Real Princess Lace Robes; value $30 to $60; at $14.98 to $29.98 each.

Real Renaissance and Princess Lace Robes; value $20 to $40; at $10 to $12.98 each.

The Greatest Values You've Ever Seen In This Ehrich Sale of Women's Suits, Dresses and Coats

O'Neill Main Store—Third Floor. (Formerly Adams Bldg.)

$25 New Spring Tailored Suits, models suitable for women and small women, made of serges in black and colors, also mannish mixtures, your choice at $11.95

800 Tailored Suits, the greatest in New York, for women and small women, made of black satins, plain white, white with hair line stripes, black, navy serges and men's mixtures in many shadings, not one model but many; value $38; at $19

350 Tailored Wool Suits for women and small women of serges in white, black and navy, also dark and medium mannish mixtures, at $14.50

500 Dresses for women and small women of silk foulards, braided, wool serges and embroidered linens, in choice shades; a wonderful assortment; value $18.50; at $9

600 Wash Tub Separate Skirts, linens and imported English reps; values $3.50 and $4.50; at ..... $1.75 and $2.49

200 Wool Separate Skirts, made of Panamas and tweeds, in black and colors; value $8; at $3.95

1,000 Wash Tub Dresses for women and small women, in many styles and shadings, of linens, lawns, muslins and dimities, value $5; at $2.49

650 Tub Dresses for women and small women, made of tan, blues, white and natural linens; combination trimmed; value $2; at 98c

2,000 Wash Tub Dresses for women and small women; challies, dimities, lawns, mixtures and lingeries; not one model, but hundreds in white and the most popular colorings; value $10; at $5

350 Coats for women and small women in mannish tweed and splendid black, blue and tan serges; full length and the new three-quarter box coat models; value $16.50; at .. $8.25

Coats for women and small women; an unusual assortment in both styles, materials and shadings; value $25; at $12.50

Black Satin Coats, some new three-quarter length models, specially attractive; value $30; at $15

Superior Lace Trimmed Linens from EHRICH BROS.

One-Half Below Regular Prices.

O'Neill Main Store—Second Floor. (Formerly Adams Building.)

Including doylies, centre pieces, tea cloths, scarfs and table cloths, ⅓ to ½ regular.

Doylies from 3c to $2. Scarfs, 49c to $20. Centre pieces, 49c to $20.
Tea Cloths, $2.50 to $20. Table Cloths, $9.50 to $25.

1,000 Embroidered Scarfs and Shams, choice of lace trimmed or scalloped effects.
Scarfs, 18-50, Shams, 30-30, values up to $1, at 50c.
Damask Table Cloths, slightly mussed from handling, 2 and 2½ yards wide, 2 to 4 yards long, at great reductions, $2 to $20 each.

Phenomenal Values in Finest EHRICH BROS. Silks

O'Neill Main Store—Second Floor. (Formerly Adams Building.)

It will be time well spent to go to the Second Floor of the O'Neill Main Building Tuesday morning—positively the greatest bargains offered in silks this year will be at the disposal of the early shopper.

Thousands of yards of Ehrich Bros. Silks—at **39c**, value 79c; at **49c**, value 98c; at **59c**, value $1.19.

Women's Dainty Lace Neckwear from EHRICH BROS.

O'Neill Main Store—First Floor. (Formerly Adams Building.)

Real Venise Lace Yokes, value $11, at $5.50.
Real Duchess and Point Lace Scarfs, value $98, at $50.
Black Thread Lace Shawl, value $100, at $50.
Real Carrick-me-Cross Lace Scarfs, value $70, at $35.
Real Brussels Point Collar Duchess and Point Bertha, value $30, at $15.

Supplementary Sale of New Seasonable Merchandise Purchased to Sell at ⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular

Absolutely new, fresh merchandise direct from manufacturers and importers marked unconditionally to sell *at 33⅓ to 50% below regular prices.*

Making the Greatest Sale Ever Held in New York

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

ENTOMBED IN MINE, 22 MAY BE DEAD

Rescuers at Elk Garden, W. Va., Find Exits Blocked with Tons of Coal and Slate.

BURIED MEN ARE AMERICANS

Day Shift Usually Comprised 200 Miners, but Only Small Force Was on Duty—Aid Quickly Sent.

ELK GARDEN, West Va., April 24.—Twenty-two miners are entombed in Ott Mine No. 2 of the Davis Coal and Coke Company here, the result of an explosion early to-day, and little chance is held out for the rescue of any of them alive because of the tons of debris that impede the progress of rescuers. It cannot be learned whether the explosion was caused by dust or gas. Officials of the company say they have never known their mines to be gaseous.

As soon as the accident became known Supt. Robert Grant organized a rescue corps of the miners off duty, and these attempted to enter the mine. The rescuers had not advanced far into the workings before they found it would take several days to dig through the heaps of roof coal and slate that had been loosened by the explosion. It then was decided to effect an entrance through the wall of an adjoining mine, owned by the same company.

This afternoon the rescuers had penetrated to the No. 2 Mine at a point about 4,000 feet from the outside entry. There still remained about the same distance to go before reaching the buried miners. The Ott Mine No. 2 is almost directly under the town of Elk Garden, which is on a hill. The mouth of the mine is about half a mile from the town.

The victims in the Ott Mine disaster, with one exception, are Americans. They are:

BROWN, JAMES.
BUSKY, WILLIAM.
DEMPSEY, JAMES.
DEMPSEY, L. O.
HERSBERGER, EDWARD.
HETZEL, WILLIAM.
PATTON, HAWTHORNE.
PEARSON, WILLIAM.
PRITCHARD, ARTHUR.
PRITCHARD, JOTN.
PUGH, WILLIAM.
SHEARS, WILHAM.
TAMOR, RUNNION.
TANNUM, HARRY.
WEITE, GEET.
WHITE, JOHN.
WILSON, CHARLES.
WILSON, JOHN R.
WILSON, LESTER.
WILSON, ROY.
WILSON, THOMAS.
YOST, THOMAS.

Busky is the only alien.

The mine usually employs about 200 men on the day shift and about the same number at night. A temporary suspension of work, however, required fewer men in the mines, else the casualties might have been greater. Communication with the outside world is difficult, only one telephone wire being available, and that a private line of the coal company which terminates three miles from here. Over this line dispatches are sent to Cumberland. Only two trains daily run between here and Cumberland, and none of the officials from the headquarters in Cumberland can reach here until to-morrow. Two engines, with rescue crews and equipment, were sent here from Thomas, West Va., fifteen miles away.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Immediately upon receipt of the news of the explosion in the Ott Mine the Bureau of Mines here ordered two men with oxygen helmets to the scene.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—Upon receipt of news of the disaster at the executive offices of the Bureau of Mines here Rescue Car 1, stationed at Wilkesbarre, was ordered to Elk Garden and a crew was dispatched from here for relief work. From the executive offices went W. D. Roberts, first aid miner, and George T. Kellam, mine foreman, while from the Government testing station went L. M. Jones, assistant mining engineer, and John T. Ryan and David D. Davies, first aid miners.

The relief car and crew will reach the scene before daylight in the morning.

JURY ACQUITS MRS. FRIEL.

Assistant Postmistress, Accused of Embezzling $1,400, Is Freed of the Charge.

The jury which tried Mrs. Elizabeth Friel, Assistant Postmistres at Atwood, N. Y., on a charge of embezzling $1,400 of the funds of that office, returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday morning. The evidence was concluded on Friday and the case went to the jury yesterday on a charge of Judge Hazel.

The chief evidence against the woman was an alleged confession which the Government declared she had made to a Post-Office Inspector. She denied this confession. Last week the case attracted attention because Mrs. Friel took her three months' old baby on the witness stand with her, and Judge Hazel refused to have the child excluded from the courtroom when it cried so as to interfere with Mrs. Friel's cross-examination.

Patrick J. Keiran's Bankruptcy.

An application for the discharge from bankruptcy of Patrick J. Keiran, formerly President of the Fidelity Funding Company of 115 Broadway, came before Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday. Several creditors appeared to oppose the discharge, but Mr. Keiran was not present. His attorney explained that the application was made several months ago and notices had been sent to twenty creditors from a list filed with the referee. On April 13 Mr. Keiran filed schedules in which appeared the names of more creditors than appeared in the list. Judge Hough decided that the application would have to be re-noted, readvertised, and everything gone over again.

URGE INTERBOROUGH PLANS.

Real Estate Men to Wait on the Mayor To-day—B. R. T. to File Offer.

A delegation of real estate men who favor the Interborough's subway proposition will call upon Mayor Gaynor this morning and urge immediate action. They will be headed by Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests; Charles S. Brown of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, Robert J. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, and Edgar J. Levey, President of the Lawyers Title Insurance Company.

The Allied Real Estate Interests has been advocating the Interborough proposition through its organ, Municipal Facts. Mr. Dowling and Mr. Levey were members of the Chamber of Commerce Subway Committee, which reported in favor of the Inetrborough last December, and Mr. Brown's firm has been retained by the Interborough in connection with real estate appraisals.

The real estate men will urge, it is understood, the necessity of immediate action in the subway matter and the woes of the real estate interests in submitting to higher taxation without getting corresponding benefits in increased transportation facilities. Furthermore, it will be urged that the realty interests of Manhattan and the Bronx desire to have the centre of subway operation kept in this borough, and not moved to Brooklyn, as it would if the B. R. T. were allowed to enter Manhattan.

It is understood that many Bronx real estate organizations that have been loudly shouting for more subways also will be represented. James L. Wells, one of the leading Bronx advocates of the Interborough, is in Washington, but his organization will be represented.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon President Timothy S. Williams will present to the Public Service Commission his formal statement of what his company is ready to do in the subway situation. A summary of the position of the B. R. T. has been printed. Borough President McAneny is still confined to his home by illness, but expects to be in his office to-morrow. If he is, it is probable that the requests for final modifications will be presented to the Interborough to-morrow and the position of that company known by the end of the week.

DEFENDS THE NUDE.

Barnard, the Sculptor, Says Americans Are Outgrowing Their Prejudice.

George Grey Barnard, the sculptor; his wife, and their three children returned to America yesterday in the North German Lloyd liner Georges Washington. Mr. Barnard, it is probable, will live in this country. His studio at Moret, near Fontainebleau, where he created the great marble groups for the State Capitol at Harrisburg, is closed, and he will soon start to work on the bronze statue of Lincoln, which has been ordered for the memorial to be erected at Cincinnati. He said that he would open as soon as possible his atelier on Fort Washington Heights, where he intends to work on the statue.

Referring to criticism of the lack of drapery in his Harrisburg groups, Mr. Barnard said:

"There is no individuality in a figure dressed. The human form is the music of life made tangible. Great art can only be shown in the nude. There is nothing truer, greater, or more beautiful in this world than the human form. The people of this country are beginning to understand this, and prejudice against the nude, the nude of true art, is being outgrown. I have received numberless letters about the groups. Those from women show me that they have a higher artistic sense than the men."

Before sailing from the other side Mr. Barnard announced that he was going to establish a factory for artistic ceramics. He said that Charles Carey Rumsey, who married Miss Harriman, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney were enthusiastic over the project and ready to give him financial backing.

Of his proposed Lincoln memorial Mr. Barnard said: "My conception is a life-size bronze statue representing Lincoln as though aroused from deep thought. This will stand on a pedestal, to the left of which will be a figure representing Lincoln as an uncouth boy. At the right will be a marble allegory of Liberty, the draped figure of a woman standing leaning upon an axe."

MAGISTRATE'S SISTER SUES.

Mrs. De Fries Wants a Share of the Finelite Estates.

Mrs. Sarah De Fries, sister of Municipal Court Judge Alexander F. Finelite, began suit yesterday against her brothers, sisters, and nephew to recover one-sixth of the estate of her father, David Finelite, who died Jan. 25 last, and one-sixth of the estate of her mother, who died in 1905. The defendants are Abraham and Alexander F. Finelite, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Lena Finelite, and Milton Finelite, son of the late Jacob Finelite, a deceased brother.

In 1896, Mrs. De Fries says, her father created a trust of his realty, and provided that from the income he could receive $150 a month and his wife $125 a month, the remainder to be applied to paying off the mortgages on the property. There was also a trust, she says, of her mother's realty. Her two brothers, Jacob, now dead, and Abraham, were trustees of this property.

WILL CONTESTS TOO COMMON

This Opinion Is Experienced by the Surrogate in Upholding a Testament.

In a decision which expressed the opinion that will contests of an unjustified and speculative character are becoming too common, Surrogate Fowler admitted to probate yesterday the will of John Hock.

The Surrogate said that it was natural that Hock should have left the bulk of his estate to his son, Jacob, with whom he had made his home during the last years of his life, and declared that the fact that he had died of pneumonia in an institution for the insane did not invalidate a will made before his alleged insanity developed.

The will was contested by two grandsons who received only $150 each.

For Fire Relief Fund.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from "Anonymous" for the fire relief fund.

FISCHER PLAYER PIANOS

TWO PIANOS IN ONE

Abound in clever and exclusive ideas possessed by no other player piano; and coupled with their admitted high quality is the low price, made possible *because sold* from the very building where made.

$650 upward—at the factory. **Value $850** Delivered on first Payment of **$25**

J. & C. Fischer Oldest Piano Makers in New York

Factory Salesroom: **417 West 28th St.,** Near 9th Ave.

DIDN'T WALK WITH WIFE, SO SHE SUES

Mrs. Fowler Leaves Her Husband After 28 Years' Happy Married Life.

RECONCILIATION EXPECTED

Educator and His Wife Are Both Anxious to Make Up, and Their Friends Are Sure They Will; To-day, Maybe.

After twenty-eight years of untroubled married life Prof. Edwin Fowler, for thirty years headmaster and proprietor of the Columbus Institute, which he recently sold to the Berkeley School, has been sued for separation by his wife, Mrs. Nettie M. Fowler. Although she nominally charges him with failing to provide for her since Oct. 28 last, the trouble seems to have arisen from and confined itself to a slight domestic disagreement on that day, due to his failure to invite her to a walk, which, he says, she considered an evidence of inattentiveness and waning affection.

Since that October day they have been living apart, but those months seem to have been not half so happy as the twenty-eight years that went before, and friends of both, as well as Prof. Fowler himself, feel that the little marital tiff may be smoothed away and the old lovers reconciled—possibly this morning, when they are to meet in the office of Mrs. Fowler's attorney.

Prof. Fowler, who is about 53 years old, is a graduate of University College, London. His wife was a daughter of the old Mayhew family, to which belonged Gov. Mayhew of Rhode Island. They were married in New Jersey in 1883, and have lived in New York almost ever since. They have no children.

Mrs. Fowler asserts that her husband has "failed to provide for her support" since Oct. 28 and "refused to provide for her or contribute to her support" since Dec. 14. Last September, she says, they were living together at Delaware Water Gap, and he was providing nicely, but on Oct. 28, after the domestic thunder cloud, "plaintiff left defendant, with his full consent and approval, for the purpose of making a short stay with friends at Richmond Hill, L. I."

While she was thus absent, says Mrs. Fowler, her husband on Nov. 4 left Delaware Water Gap and went to Centre Moriches, L. I., returning to New York on Nov. 17, "and did not return to plaintiff, but on said date abandoned plaintiff with the intention of living apart from her without her consent and in violation of his marital duties and obligations." Since then, asserts Mrs. Fowler, he "has refused to live with her or contribute to her support, though requested so to do by her."

Hopeful of reconciliation, Prof. Fowler has not even filed an answer to the complaint. His attorney, Edward A. Sumner of 140 Cedar Street, refused to discuss the case yesterday other than to say that efforts were being made by friends on both sides to patch up the trouble, and that they probably would succeed. Should the case get to court, he said, Prof. Fowler will file a vigorous answer.

When Prof. Fowler was seen last night in his new home, in the Cortland apartments, 210 West 110th Street, he did not seem in a mood to make any vigorous answer at all, and his report of recent meetings and correspondence with his wife seemed to show she was not in a mood to press her complaint. They both seemed more anxious to get together than to stay apart. Twenty-eight years of the former state seemed much better than six months of the latter.

"It all started over such a trifle," said Prof. Fowler. "We had gone to Delaware Water Gap in September to enjoy the mountain air. I was especially fond of taking walks in the mountains to regain my health after an attack of pneumonia. I liked to walk alone, too, because I was engaged in literary work, and wanted to think out my subject while walking. I see now that perhaps I did pay less attention to my wife than I ought to have bestowed upon her. You see, she doesn't charge that I walked with anybody else; she only objected to my walking alone.

"On the October day in question I had taken one of my walks alone in the mountains. As I recall it, it was a damp day. When I returned my wife reproached me for not having invited her to walk. I believe I answered that the day was too damp, and that, moreover, I had wanted to walk alone, anyway. My wife got piqued and said that if I didn't want to walk with her and pay her attention I needn't. That day, or the next, she packed up and went to Richmond Hill.

"We corresponded and once or twice saw each other; but neither would give in. I didn't then think I had been lacking in attentiveness to her, and she knew there was a home for her any time she chose to return.

"I did not refuse to support her. In the years I was head of the Columbia Institute I made a handsome income, and I always shared it equally with her.

"I sold my school in 1906, and last month received the last payment. Though my wife then was living apart from me, I sent her a full half, about $1,500. I also had promised to assign to her my life insurance policies amounting to many thousands of dollars, and I turned them over to her though she had left me.

"The whole misunderstanding started from a trivial matter. She does not charge me with anything serious, and surely I have no charge to make against her. It would be most unfortunate, indeed, if this case ever came to court. I am confident, from letters I have received from my wife, as well as from talks with her lawyer and mine, that we are going to get together again and be good friends as we always have been. In fact, I should not be surprised to find my wife at her lawyer's office to-morrow. If she is I think the whole misunderstanding will be smoothed away then and that we will agree to forget and live together like old chums."

SAY THE DENTIST BUNGLED.

Girl Seriously Ill After He Pulled a Tooth—No License, It's Charged.

Morris Krimmerman, a dentist at 100th Street and Second Avenue, was arraigned in Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of practicing without a license. He waived examination, and was held by Magistrate O'Conner for trial. The complaint against the man was made by the County Dental Society through Bella Resnick, 19 years old, of 231 East Ninety-seventh Street. Krimmerman was fined on Nov. 24 on a similar complaint in Special Sessions.

The present case was brought to the attention of the Dental Society by a dentist to whom the girl went for treatment. Miss Getter, one of the society's agents, was assigned to the case, and she obtained evidence.

The Resnick girl, whose face was swollen to an abnormal size, said that she went to Krimmerman on April 5 and had a tooth extracted. The next day, she said, her face began to swell and pain, so she went to another dentist, Prof. Carr of Bellevue was called, and said her condition was very serious. Krimmerman refused to make any statement and waived examination.

MAYOR RENEWS A SQUABBLE.

Wants Prendergast to Consent to Have His Appointees Take Examinations.

Mayor Gaynor revived his squabble with Controller Prendergast over the putting of certain places in the Department of Finance in the competitive civil service classification yesterday by writing a letter to President McGuire of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, in which he asked him to inquire of the Controller if he would permit the present incumbents of the offices to take the examinations should they be held. His letter read:

Office of the Mayor.

City of New York, April 24, 1911.

Sir: In my communication to you of April 18, disapproving of the action of your board in making a long list of positions in the Finance Department competitive, which had theretofore been non-competitive, I stated that it should not be done unless the Controller consented that the recently appointed incumbents who took the place of those turned out by him for political reasons should enter the competition to make up the list from which to fill the positions.

Will you be so good as to send a note to the Controller asking for such consent by him? To first turn out a lot of incumbents and fill their places with political henchmen, and then make the positions competitive, without subjecting the new appointees to the competitive examination, is only to intrench them in office for life, or until removed for cause, which is the only way to get rid of one holding a competitive position, although he may not have got into it by competition.

I have spoken with the President of the Civil Service Reform Association, and also with the Corporation Counsel, who advises me that the Controller's consent will make the filling of these positions by competition feasible at once.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

John C. McGuire, Esq., President Municipal Civil Service Commission.

It was this matter which raised the controversy in which the Mayor accused the Controller of making wholesale removals for political reasons alone.

TAFT COMMISSIONER N. Y. U. CHANCELLOR

Elmer Ellsworth Brown Chosen by the University Council to Succeed MacCracken.

VOTE FOR HIM IS UNANIMOUS

President May Not Release Him as National Educational Head Until the Autumn.

Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States Commissioner of Education, was elected Chancellor of New York University yesterday when the University Council met in the Fourth National Bank Building, 14 Nassau Street, and accepted the report of the Committee of Fifteen, which had been delegated to choose a new head for the university. The report was accepted unanimously.

Many names were considered, among those Dean Joseph French Johnson of the New York University School of Commerce and David Jayne Hill, Ambassador to Germany. Many thought also that Dr. John H. MacCracken, son of the former Chancellor and syndic of the university, might be chosen to fill his father's place.

Dr. Brown was finally settled on about six weeks ago, when, on an invitation from the Council Committee, he came on to New York and took dinner with them. His acceptance was received shortly afterward, and it simply remained for the choice to be ratified by the council to complete the election. Those on the Nomination Committee were:

William S. Opdyke, C. H. Kelsey, W. F. Havemeyer, Eugene Stevenson, Wyllis F. Johnson, George A. Strong, and William Kingsley.

Dr. Brown was born at Kiantone, Chautauqua County, N. Y., on Aug. 28, 1867. He was educated at the Illinois State Normal University, the University of Michigan, and the University of Halle-Wittenberg. He also received the degree of LL.D. from Columbia in 1907 and from Wesleyan University in 1909. His life has been that of an educator, serving first in the public schools of Illinois and Michigan and afterward as Professor of Science and Art of Teaching at the University of Michigan and University of California. He has published works on "The Making of Our Middle Schools" and "Origin of American State Universities."

Just when Dr. Brown will take office has not been definitely decided, but Mr. Kingsley, member of the council, said it would probably not be before July 1. He has not yet resigned from his present place, and it is feared that President Taft may not want to let him go before next Fall.

SAY HE KILLED GOLDMAN.

Plumber Locked Up Said to be Marlow, Named by Dying Man.

Hyman Gerber, a plumber, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of homicide. He is accused of the murder of Alexander Goldman, a barber, who was shot in a restaurant at 123 Avenue C on the evening of Feb. 4 last.

In an ante-mortem statement Goldman told the police that two men had come into the restaurant whom he recognized as "Marlow" and "Yudie." They asked him for money, and when he handed them 25 cents they said they wanted more.

Goldman said he had no more money, and then both men drew revolvers and shot him. One of the men fired a shot into his neck and the other fired one shot into his mouth and another into his left breast.

Gerber is known, the police say, as "Marlow," and since Goldman's ante-mortem statement the police have been looking for him. Detectives Priaster and Leibers of the Central Office found him at the corner of Houston and Sheriff Streets yesterday afternoon.

BANKER'S WIFE STOPPED HIM.

Driver Arrested on a Charge of Working a Lame Horse.

Mrs. Elinor Bergstrom, of 116 Riverside Drive, wife of Oscar B. Bergstrom, banker, at 142 Broadway, caused the arrest of a driver of an express wagon yesterday, charging him with cruelty to animals. She was going down Third Avenue in her motor car when, at Forty-second Street, she noticed a horse attached to an express wagon, apparently lame.

Mrs. Bergstrom called to the driver, Ernest Sentrup of 288 East 122d Street, who said that he wasn't working the horse, but was taking him to a stable. She trailed him to First Avenue and Forty-second Street, when, according to her, Sentrup turned to her and said:

"Well, if you're going to follow me I'll give you the nicest chase you ever had."

According to Mrs. Bergstrom, Sentrup whipped up the horse and sped up First Avenue. At Forty-seventh Street she called to Policeman Ryan of the East Fifty-first Street Station and caused Sentrup's arrest. When the driver was arraigned in the Yorkville Court, Magistrate Freschi adjourned to the street and looked at the horse Sentrup had been driving. He directed Policeman Ryan to drive the horse up and down Fifty-seventh Street a few times. The Magistrate decided that the horse was in no condition to work, and held Sentrup in $300 bail for Special Sessions.

CAR HOODLUMS ALL HELD.

Must Answer for the Sunday Riot on a Flushing Trolley Car.

Seven members of the gang of twenty-five young hoodlums from Manhattan who rioted in a trolley car bound from Manhasset to Flushing late Sunday night and were captured by the Flushing police, were arraigned before Magistrate Connolly in the Flushing Court, yesterday, and held in $1,000 bail each. The rioters had spent the night in cells in the Flushing Police Station. The Magistrate said he intended making an example of hoodlums who riot on trolley cars.

The prisoners were Meyer Jones of 156 Ninety-eighth Street, Amergo Piacentine of 170 West Ninety-eighth Street, William McGirr of 128 West 102d Street, Rudolph Czapp of 953 Columbus Avenue, James Harvey of 326 Amsterdam Avenue, William Bassen of 61 West 100th Street, and Frank Gaffney of 76 Hicks Street, Jersey City.

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Proprietors
South Poland, Maine.
N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1180 Broadway (near 25th St.)

COOK'S IMPERIAL EXTRA DRY

AMERICA'S FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE SINCE 1859

Delicious Flavor—Exquisite Bouquet

Served Everywhere

To-day's Window Display

will be an exposition of Spring Styles and a demonstration of Brill values in Men's and Young Men's Suits, at

$20 and $15

THE BRILL TWENTY

THE BRILL SPECIAL FIFTEEN

There's a world of difference between a casual assembling of $15 and $20 suits and suits specially produced, as these are. At every step, from the selection of the cloth to the finishing of each suit, we have exerted the tremendous pressure of our great position as large distributors. Every advantage secured remains in the suit, making each one definitely the best that can be produced—best in quality, in style, in workmanship, in all the little details of trimming, lining and finishing that spell satisfaction and service.

There's a double appeal to you in this display Right Styles and a Big Saving.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 40th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Eventually

Why Not Now?

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
WASHBURN'S TRADE MARK
Gold MEDAL FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

WALTER JOHNSON NO TERROR TO YANKEES

Washington's Pitcher Batted Hard When Not Wild, New York Winning, 5 to 3.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	—5
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Welter, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mowphill, cf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	1	3	10	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	3	0	2	2	2	1
Knight, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Cree, lf	4	2	2	1	0	0
C. Johnson, cf	3	1	2	3	1	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Blair, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Quinn, p	4	1	2	0	4	0
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	11	27	17	0

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Milan, cf	3	1	1	1	0	1
Schaefer, lf	3	0	1	1	0	1
Elberfeld, 2b	3	0	1	4	1	0
Cunningham, 2b	2	1	1	2	6	0
Miller, rf	4	1	0	2	0	1
McBride, ss	4	0	1	0	5	0
Henry 1b	4	0	0	12	1	1
Ainsmith, c	4	0	1	3	3	1
W. Johnson, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
*Leivelt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	5	24	21	3

*Batted for W. Johnson in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Chase, Elberfeld, Quinn. Three-base hits—Cree, (2.) Chase, C. Johnson. Sacrifice hits—W. Johnson, Cunningham, Knight. Stolen bases—Chase, Hartzell, Milan, C. Johnson, Hemphill, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 11. First base on errors—Washington, 3; New York, 2. Double plays—Cree and Sweeney; C. Johnson, Knight, Hartzell and Blair. Struck out—By Quinn, 4; by W. Johnson, 1. Bases on balls—Off Quinn, 3; off W. Johnson, 4. Hit by pitcher—By W. Johnson, (Sweeney.) By Quinn, (Schaefer.) Wild pitches—W. Johnson, 2. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Hits—Off Quinn, 5 in 8 1-3 innings; off Caldwell, 0 in 1-3 inning. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen and Connolly.

Walter Johnson, who gets a banker's stipend for being able to float the sphere over the plate with mystifying curis and rifle-ball speed, was minus all his cunning when Washington and the Yankees played on the Hilltop yesterday, and it rained enough two-base and three-base hits to give the New Yorks a victory by a 5-to-3 score. The Yankees' relentless bruising of Johnson's service gave them an advantage which they all but dissipated by a glaring bevy of fielding transgressions. At times the infield handled the ball like a hot potato. They produced enough nervous errors to lose many a close game.

Jack Quinn pitched capably enough, but the tissue paper like support behind him got the team into a bad situation often. Aided by tight support, he would have blanked the Senators. As it was, New York was fortunate to crawl out of the difficulty with the large end of the score. The error epidemic extended even to Hal Chase, whose classic fielding rarely permits a mishap.

The players to land on Johnson ferociously were Chase and Cree. The Yankee leader got a single, a double, and a triple, while Cree lumbered two screaming three-base drives to the deep wilderness in the outgardens. Cree also made a sensational throw from left field in the sixth inning, cutting down Schaefer at the plate. It was a powerful throw, low, swift, and deadly accurate.

The high-priced Johnson was unruly and wild. At times his speed was so fast that Ainsmith couldn't hold the ball, and at other times his marksmanship was so bad that Ainsmith couldn't reach the ball on the jump. Johnson used everything in his repertoire, bobbing the ball over at times slowly and then mixing up with a speed that was difficult to follow. The Yankees hit them all, the seventh being the only inning in which they failed to connect.

A mild, Summerlike day brought out a crowd of 10,000 or more, but the change in the weather evidently worked no good on the ball players. They couldn't have handled the ball worse with frost-bitten hands. With New York safely in the lead, Washington came to bat in the ninth inning and provoked a tremendous scare. Cunningham opened the proceedings with a single. Miller rolled one to Knight, who tossed to Otis Johnson, to force Cunningham, but Johnson muffed the throw. McBride raised a high fly to Hemphill. Henry pushed a grounder to Otis Johnson, who again juggled, and the bases were crowded. Ainsmith knocked an easy grounder to Quinn, who made a poor throw to Blair at the plate, Cunningham scoring.

Leliveit was put in to bat for Johnson. A grand chance for a clean-up. New York was a wobbly, and there were rash suspicions that some one was about to dynamite the team. Quinn was derricked from the pitcher's box, and the long, lank recruit, Caldwell, was sent in to face the threatening storm. Leliveit laid down a grounder to Otis Johnson, who threw to second, forcing Ainsworth. Miller scoring in the interim. Henry had carelessly taken an unwarranted lead off third base, and Knight whipped the ball to Hartzell, and Henry was trapped for the third out.

A sigh of relief at this point.

Chase and Hartzell singled in the first inning after two were out. They executed a pretty double-steal, but Knight couldn't drive them home. Birdie Cree, the forester, scorched the grass along the left field foul line in the second inning with a sizzling grounder that brought him high and dry to pillar No. 3, where he anchored. He soon got under mail again, scoring on Johnson's demise at third base.

Washington tied the score in the fourth inning. Milan walked and stole second. Schaefer caught one of Quinn's shoots on the funny bone and went to first to appease his sufferings. Elberfeld crashed a hot grounder between third base and short for two bases, scoring Milan.

The Senators filled up the bases in the sixth with no one out, and the outlook wasn't encouraging. Miller flied to Cree, who cut off Schaefer at the plate, and McBride grounded out after Otis Johnson made a fine running throw to first base, following a neat pickup.

Chase's triple in the sixth inning and Hartzell's single gave New York a one-run lead. In the eighth inning triples by Cree and Otis Johnson, preceding Quinn's single, gave two more runs, and a third was scored by Quinn when Ainsmith made a wild throw over second base to cut off Hemphill's steal. Then came the first of the ninth inning, when the Senators had the Yankees a bit groggy and annexed two runs.

Browns Pull Off Stupid Play.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—Baseball luck followed Detroit to-day, and St. Louis, after an exciting rally in the ninth, was defeated, 7 to 6. A unique play occurring in the eighth lessened St. Louis's chances of victory. With Austin on second, Murray on first, and nobody out, Laporte lifted an infield fly which Moriarty dropped. Austin and Murray, apparently confused, left their bases, and Moriarty threw the ball to Bush, who retired both men. The score:

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jones, lf	3	1	0	0	0	0	Hoffman, cf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Bush, ss	3	1	1	2	3	0	Austin, 3b	3	2	1	2	2	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0	Murray, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0	Laporte, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	0
Del'h'ty, 2b	3	1	0	1	2	0	Clarke, c	4	0	1	6	1	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0	Ne'nan, 1b	4	2	2	10	0	0
Gainer, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	0	Schotten, ss	3	1	1	2	0	0
Stanage, c	3	0	0	9	1	0	Wallace, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Lively, p	2	1	0	0	1	0	Hamilton, p	2	0	0	1	5	0
							*Cree	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	29	7	4	27	9	0	†Truesdale	0	1	0	0	0	0
							Total	36	6	10	24	11	0

*Batted for Hamilton in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Cree in the ninth inning.

Errors—Hoffman, Austin, (2,) Schotten, Wallace, Cobb, (2.)

Detroit	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	—7
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	—6

Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 4. Two-base hits—Bush, Laporte, (2.) Newnam, Wallace. Home runs—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Gainer. Sacrifice fly—Stanage. Stolen bases—Bush, Delehanty, Moriarty. Double play—Newnam and Austin. Triple play—Moriarty and Bush. Struck out—By Lively, 8; by Hamilton, 6. Passed balls—Clarke, Stanage. Bases on balls—Off Lively, 2; off Hamilton, 5. Wild pitch—Hamilton. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

Champions Break Losing Streak.

BOSTON, April 24.—In a heavy slugging match Philadelphia struck winning form to-day, defeating Boston 5 to 1. Two bases on balls and three hits gave the visitors a lead of three runs in the fourth inning. The local team barely escaped a shut-out. The score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'dner, 2b	4	0	1	3	3	Lord, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Hooper, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Oldring, rf	5	1	1	3	0
Speaker, cf	5	0	0	2	0	Collins, 2b	4	1	3	2	5
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	2	2	Baker, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Engle, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	Davis, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
Williams, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	Murphy, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Yerkes, ss	3	0	0	1	3	Barnes, ss	2	1	1	4	2
Carrigan, c	2	0	1	4	2	Thomas, c	4	0	1	0	1
Karger, p	3	0	0	0	3	Plank, p	4	0	1	0	4
Total	29	1	5	27	14	Total	38	5	12	27	10

Error—Speaker.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0—5

Two-base hits—Murphy, (2,) Oldring, Engle, (2.) McInnes. Three-base hits—Collins, Lord. Stolen bases—Engle, Collins. Double plays—McInnes, (unassisted.) Lewis, and Carrigan. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Karger, 3; off Plank, 2. Hit by pitcher—Carrigan, Williams. Struck out—By Karger, 3; by Plank, 6. Wild pitch—Plank. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Luck Breaks Well for Cleveland.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Opportune hitting, coupled with bases on balls and errors, gave Cleveland to-day's game by a score of 5 to 3. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Cneil, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	Graney, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Lord, 3b	3	1	0	1	0	Stovall, 1b	2	0	0	9	0
M'Int're, cf	3	1	1	3	0	O'Neil, cf	3	1	1	4	0
D'gh'ty, ss	3	0	1	0	0	Lajoie, 2b	3	1	2	1	4
Cal'han, rf	4	0	2	0	0	East'ly, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Tan'h'l, ss	4	0	0	1	4	Griggs, 3b	3	0	0	0	0
Collins, 1b	4	0	1	10	2	Smith, c	4	0	0	8	0
Payne, c	3	0	0	10	2	Knaupp, ss	4	1	0	1	1
Lange, p	2	0	0	0	3	Krapp, p	3	1	0	0	2
*Walsh	1	0	1	0	0						
Scott, p	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	31	2	5	27	13	Total	32	5	7	27	7

*Batted for Lange in the eighth inning.

Errors—McIntyre, Tannehill, 2; Payne, Easterly, Krapp.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Jackson, McIntyre, Graney. Hits—Off Lange, 6 in eight innings; off Scott, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Easterly, Payne, Smith, Stovall. Stolen bases—Graney, 2; Lajoie. Double play—Stovall (unassisted). Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 6. First base on balls—Off Lange, 5; off Krapp, 3. Struck out—By Krapp, 5; by Lange, 6; by Scott, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 1.
At New Orleans—Birmingham, 5; New Orleans, 0.
At Chattanooga—Nashville, 9; Chattanooga, 8.
At Mobile—Montgomery, 5; Mobile, 2.

New England League.

At Fall River—Lawrence, 4; Fall River, 1.
At Haverhill—Brockton, 5; Haverhill, 2.
At Lowell—Lowell, 8; Worcester, 3, (eleven innings).
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 7; Lynn, 6.

Connecticut League.

At New Britain—Bridgeport, 3; New Britain, 2.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 5; Hartford, 4.
Other games scheduled played on Sunday.

Scores of Other Games.

AT McNULTY FIELD.

	R.	H.	E.
Townsend H. S.	2	1	0
De W. Clinton	0	0	1

Batteries—Beth and Dunn; Spooner and Telfer.

At Utica, N. Y.—Alcoas, 11; Utica, 1.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 8; West Virginia, 0.
At Elmira, N. Y.—Cuban Stars, 8; Elmira, 7.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Amer. League Park, To-day, 4 P.M. Giants vs. Boston. Adm. 25c. and 50c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburg, 5. (Eleven innings.)

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto, 2; Jersey City, 1.
Rochester, 7; Newark, 2.
Baltimore, 6; Buffalo, 2.
Montreal, 4; Providence, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	5	1	.833	Cleveland	3	3	.500
New York	5	2	.714	Chicago	4	4	.500
Washington	4	2	.571	St. Louis	4	5	.444
Boston	4	4	.500	Philadelphia	2	6	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	5	1	.833	Cincinnati	3	4	.429
Chicago	5	3	.625	Boston	3	4	.429
New York	4	3	.500	St. Louis	3	5	.375
Pittsburg	4	4	.500	Brooklyn	2	7	.222

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	3	0	1.000	Newark	1	2	.333
Rochester	3	0	1.000	Baltimore	1	2	.333
Providence	2	1	.667	Jersey City	0	3	.000
Montreal	2	1	.667	Buffalo	0	3	.000

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Montreal at Providence.

M'GRAW AND MOORE NEARLY START FIGHT

Philadelphia Pitcher Ready to Attack New Yorker When Police Intercept Him.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Titus, rf	4	2	2	3	0	0
Knabe, 2b	2	1	0	3	4	0
Lobert, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	0
Magee, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Paskert, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0
Doolin, c	3	0	0	5	2	0
Rowan, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	29	4	6	27	12	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Srodgrass, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	1	0	3	0
Devlin, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Meyers, c	3	1	2	0	3	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Schlei	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	9	24	9	1

*Batted for Devlin in ninth inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Devore, Magee, Paskert. Home run—Titus. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Knabe. Stolen bases—Devore, Titus. Double play—Knabe and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Rowan, 2; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Rowan, 5; by Wiltse, 6. Umpires—Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24.—The New York Giants never had a chance with the flying Phillies to-day. By a score of 4 to 1 the Quakers vanquished the homeless tribe of McGraw in a battle that bristled with splendid plays and an exhibition of pugnacity on the part of both teams. It was the fourth straight victory of Manager Dooin's clan over the erstwhile mighty Giants. The latter were "sore," and showed it on the slightest provocation.

Not a little excitement was caused in the fifth inning by an altercation between Earl Moore and Manager McGraw, which threatened a fight. In this inning New York scored its only run. After Meyers had been retired Wiltse got a hit when his short fly became obscured in the sun and struck Titus in the back. Devore followed with a double to left centre, Wiltse scoring. Doyle popped to Knabe. Snodgrass singled to right, but Titus's throw to the plate held Devore on third. When Snodgrass made a dash for second Devore started for home. On a close play, Doolin threw to Doolan and back to Doolin. Umpire Johnstone declared Devore out.

Then came the excitement. The Giants flocked around Johnstone, angrily objecting to the decision. McGraw ran toward the plate in a menacing attitude, gesticulating and ranting. Earl Moore was crossing the diamond just in front of the plate and casually made a remark to the effect that it was time to go to bed. In an instant the irate McGraw turned his attention to the big pitcher, who had shut out the Giants for eighteen innings without a run and held them to three hits. Player and manager snapped at each other as they approached the coacher's box at first base. Finally McGraw went to his bench. But words were bandied back and forth. Finally Moore was seen striding rapidly toward the New York bench. In an instant the game was broken up. Doolan and Knabe ran across the field toward Moore, several policemen made a dash for the bench, Umpire Eason and some of the New York players interposed, and Moore was turned back. Finally order was restored, Moore and McGraw were ordered to remain on their respective benches, and the game was resumed.

Big Jack Rowan was the obstacle which the Giants were unable to hurdle to victory. He had McGraw's tribe fooled from start to finish, and only by the grudgeousness of luck did they complete the circuit. While New York outbatted the Phillies, their singles were as scattered as the four winds, and not a hit was productive save in the fifth inning, when they scored their single run. The Giants were not without opportunities to count runs, but when in a position to do so Rowan was the insurmountable handicap. Wiltse did not pitch a poor game for the Giants, but he was found just at the opportune times. The Quakers were credited with six hits, just half of which were good for extra bases. These long wallops were the offensive means of scoring the runs.

Dooin's Wide-Awakes started with a fine lead. Titus slammed a single to left. When he started to steal Meyers hurled the sphere into centre field, and John raced to third. Snodgrass was obliged to go home to get under Knabe's fly, which he caught, allowing Titus to score from third. Lobert singled to right. Magee flied to Snodgrass. Lobert and Paskert worked the hit-and-run game to perfection, the former counting when the latter crashed the ball to left centre for a double. Luderus fanned.

The Phillies made another run in the third inning. With Titus retired, Knabe was the recipient of the only pass issued by Wiltse. Lobert batted safely down the third-base line, Magee scored Knabe with a double to left. Lobert pulling up at third. Paskert hit to Bridwell, who threw home, Lobert started back to third and Magee for the same base. Both met on the bag, and Meyers touched both, Magee being declared out. Luderus was the third out on a grounder to Doyle.

In the eighth round Titus, the first man to bat, clouted the sphere over the right field wall, the first hit to be made off Wiltse after the third inning. Doolan was thrown out by Devlin to Merkle. Doolin followed with a double to left centre, Wiltse scoring. Doyle popped to Knabe. Snodgrass singled to right, but Titus's throw to the plate held Devore on third. When Snodgrass made a dash for second Devore started for home. On a close play, Doolin threw to Doolan and back to Doolin. Umpire Johnstone declared Devore out.

Then came the excitement. The Giants flocked around Johnstone, angrily objecting to the decision. McGraw ran toward the plate in a menacing attitude, gesticulating and ranting. Earl Moore was crossing the diamond just in front of the plate and casually made a remark to the effect that it was time to go to bed. In an instant the irate McGraw turned his attention to the big pitcher, who had shut out the Giants for eighteen innings without a run and held them to three hits. Player and manager snapped at each other as they approached the coacher's box at first base. Finally McGraw went to his bench. But words were bandied back and forth. Finally Moore was seen striding rapidly toward the New York bench. In an instant the game was broken up. Doolan and Knabe ran across the field toward Moore, several policemen made a dash for the bench, Umpire Eason and some of the New York players interposed, and Moore was turned back. Finally order was restored, Moore and McGraw were ordered to remain on their respective benches, and the game was resumed.

Big Jack Rowan was the obstacle which the Giants were unable to hurdle to victory. He had McGraw's tribe fooled from start to finish, and only by the grudgeousness of luck did they complete the circuit. While New York outbatted the Phillies, their singles were as scattered as the four winds, and not a hit was productive save in the fifth inning, when they scored their single run. The Giants were not without opportunities to count runs, but when in a position to do so Rowan was the insurmountable handicap. Wiltse did not pitch a poor game for the Giants, but he was found just at the opportune times. The Quakers were credited with six hits, just half of which were good for extra bases. These long wallops were the offensive means of scoring the runs.

Dooin's Wide-Awakes started with a fine lead. Titus slammed a single to left. When he started to steal Meyers hurled the sphere into centre field, and John raced to third. Snodgrass was obliged to go home to get under Knabe's fly, which he caught, allowing Titus to score from third. Lobert singled to right. Magee flied to Snodgrass. Lobert and Paskert worked the hit-and-run game to perfection, the former counting when the latter crashed the ball to left centre for a double. Luderus fanned.

The Phillies made another run in the third inning. With Titus retired, Knabe was the recipient of the only pass issued by Wiltse. Lobert batted safely down the third-base line, Magee scored Knabe with a double to left. Lobert pulling up at third. Paskert hit to Bridwell, who threw home.

SHRUBB RUNS AWAY FROM LJUNGSTROM

Swedish Runner Beaten About 250 Yards in Ten-Mile Race with Briton.

Alfred Shrubb, the long-distance runner and holder of the ten-mile outdoor record, lifted the scalp of Gusta Ljungstrom, the Swedish star, to his collection last night in a ten-mile race at the Metropolitan Rink, beating him about 250 yards, and finished as he liked. The time returned was good, but no dependence can be placed on the distance run, as the track, said to be fifteen laps to the mile, was admittedly short, as conceded by the runners.

Shrubb attempted to make a semblance of a contest, but the Swede ran an absolutely nerveless race, practically laying down from the start. It was only after Shrubb had gained two laps, or about 280 yards, that the Swede tried to hold the Englishman. In this department his efforts were fruitless, as Shrubb found little difficulty in showing his opponent the way.

The track over which the men ran was outlined with chalk, and had props at the side in order to keep the men outside the mark. These props, however, were promptly pushed back far enough to enable the runners to come inside the track measurement on the turns, and make the distance run, to all intents and purposes, unknown.

Shrubb led from the start, going away with his usual strong pace, soon having the Swede apparently off his feet. The leader's time at the half mile was 2:13 2-5. He went to the mile in 4:37 2-5, which was so palpably wrong that Shrubb admitted the track to be wrong as to measurement. At this stage he had a lead of 50 yards, and was gradually picking up the pitter-pattering Swede, who seemed to have but one pace, making him an easy mark for the Englishman, who makes short work of runners who refuse to give him a competitive argument.

MEDAL PLAY FOR GOLF 'PROS.'

Rule for Eastern Championship and Course Are Yet to be Selected.

Medal instead of match play will be tried again by the Eastern Professional Golfers' Association. At a meeting of the organization held in this city yesterday it was voted to have no more of the match game in the Eastern championship. Instead of seventy-two holes of continuous stroke play the championship proper will be determined on the second day over the thirty-six hole route.

With a view to making the tournament as attractive as possible for all, it has been decided to devote the first day to foursomes. In the morning amateurs will play with professionals, but in the afternoon the "pros" will play among themselves, so as to make the pairs in the professional foursomes as nearly equal in strength as possible, the "teaming" will be done by a special committee composed of George Smith, Isaac Mackie, George Low, and Jos. Anson.

No decision was reached as to links or date for the championship, but it is expected that something definite will be decided upon within the next two or three weeks. Jack Hobens, President of the Association, presided at yesterday's meeting. H. S. Barker, the Secretary, and Dave Hunter, the Treasurer, were also present.

Even though it is still a matter of conjecture as to just what player or players will leave this country to compete in the British amateur championship tournament scheduled for Prestwick, there is absolutely no doubt with regard to the plan of the women at present on this side of the Atlantic. Miss E. C. Nesbit of Woodstock, Canada, is the latest to join the party booked to sail from this port on Saturday. In the last National tournament here Miss Nesbit was defeated by Mrs. G. M. Martin, who reached the final round against Miss Dorothy Campbell. As the matter now stands the sailing party will consist of Miss Campbell, Miss Nesbit, Miss F. Harvey, who reached the semi-final round last year; Miss Louise Elkins and Miss Mary Downes.

AERO PLANT AT HACKENSACK.

Kuhnert Company to Promote Airship Making and Flying in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 24.—Hackensack and vicinity may become a point of aeroplane activity and interest during the coming Summer if the plans of the Kuhnert Aerial Construction Company are carried out, and there is every indication that they will be.

Incorporation papers of this concern, which is headed by Fred Kuhnert, whose model ship has already been a source of much interest here, as President, and Matthew Andronico as Secretary and Treasurer, were signed to-day and forwarded to Trenton.

The objects of the corporation are "to erect, exhibit, and manufacture airships and aero engines." For this purpose a plot of fifteen acres has been leased in Lodi Township, just over the Hackensack line. This plot will be inclosed by a board fence nine feet high, the work on which started to-day. The aero field will be graded and improved.

It is the company's intention to exhibit at least two or three models of airships besides the model of Fred Kuhnert in their field, among which likely will be the model manufactured by an Englewood man. Negotiations are now under way with some of the best aeronauts in the country to give flights on the field. A grand stand will be erected and, according to present plans, three exhibition flights a week will be made. The opening of the aviation field has been set for Decoration Day, May 30, with an elaborate programme as a starter.

Ian Hague Knocked Out.

LONDON, April 24.—Bombardier Wells made a chopping block of Ian Hague in a fight to-night before the National Sporting Club for the English heavyweight championship and the Lonsdale Belt. Both contestants for the title are Englishmen, and Wells, after administering severe punishment to his opponent, knocked him out in the sixth round.

Harvard Oarsman Under Knife.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 24.—Osmond Richardson of Toledo, Ohio, who was to have stroked the Harvard four-oar shell in the race with Yale at New London on June 30, was operated on for appendicitis to-day and will not be able to row again during his college term. His place in the crew will be taken by John Waite of Boston. Both are members of the senior class. Richardson's condition to-night is considered satisfactory.

Longboat Wins Ten-Mile Handicap.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—Tom Longboat, the Indian, gave Frank Nebrich of Buffalo a minute's advantage at the start of a ten-mile run over a twelve-lap track in this city yesterday and finished in 1:01:03, with Nebrich still a lap to go. Nebrich's time was 1:02.

BILLIARDISTS IN MARATHON MATCH

Hueston and Lazarus Spend 12 Hours at Table—Neither Partakes of Food.

Tom Hueston, former world's champion three-cushion billiardist, and Sam Lazarus of Pittsburg came together in a Marathon match of 500 points at Doyle's Billiard Academy yesterday. Lazarus won in the 887th inning by the score of 500 to 495. Play was finished at 1:45 this morning, making 12 hours and 25 minutes for each at the table.

At no time were the men separated by more than 20 points, and several times during the long grind the score was tied. Nine hours after the game began the score was 344 to 342 in favor of Lazarus, and at 12:20 o'clock this morning, after the men had been playing eleven hours, the Pittsburger was again leading by 2 points, the figures being 437 to 435 in his favor. From start to finish neither contestant left the table and neither partook of any food. A glass of milk was all the nourishment that Hueston took, while his opponent went the full distance on a brandy and eggnog. At 1 o'clock this morning, almost twelve hours after the match began, Lazarus was in front, 456 to 451.

The game began at 1:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Lazarus won the bank and counted on his first attempt. Hueston missed his opening shot. At the end of the fiftieth inning Lazarus was leading, 29 to 22, and at the 100th inning he still led, 62 to 59. The century mark was reached in the 161st inning by Lazarus, with a run of three. The score at this stage was 100 to 99 in favor of Lazarus after 1 hour and 27 minutes of play. Hueston jumped ahead at this time and maintained a slight lead up to the 300th inning, when Lazarus tied the score at 170 points. Lazarus increased his lead and at the 400th inning was leading, 240 to 220. This was the biggest lead that either enjoyed during the match.

Hueston overtook Lazarus again in the 525d inning and tied the score at 300 points. The 400 mark was reached in the 670th inning at 11:30 o'clock last night, the score at that time being 400 to 387 in favor of Hueston.

Summonses for National Boxers.

Magistrate House in the West Side Court yesterday, on the application of Inspector Walsh and Capt. McNally of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, issued summonses for the appearance of a wine agent, a liquor dealer, and a sporting man, who, they say, witnessed a boxing bout held under the management of the National Sporting Club. The bouts were held last Thursday night, and the Captain, in asking for the summonses, said that he believed that the testimony of the witnesses would prove a violation of the boxing law. In granting the request Magistrate House took occasion to notify the Captain to bring with him the principals of the bout, Joe Jeannette and Al Kubiak.

Columbia Aquatic Officers.

F. Culman, '12, was elected Captain of the Columbia swimming team yesterday, and H. M. Barker, '12, was elected to the same office on the water polo team. R. C. Patterson, '11, the retiring captain of the swimming team, and L. Dinkelspiel, '12, were chosen President and Vice President, respectively, of the Swimming Association. C. D. Trubenbach, '05, C. T. Bissell, '07, and P. W. Willis, '04, were elected graduate Directors of the association.

DRAW AT OLYMPIC A. C.

Dave Deshler and Fighting Dick Nelson in Even Battle.

Two ten-round bouts with the regular list of preliminaries made up the lengthy programme at the Olympic Athletic Club last night, both going to the limit. In the final number Dave Deshler of Boston and Fighting Dick Nelson of Brooklyn fought a fast contest, with honors about even. Deshler did not show up in as good form last night as he has in some of his previous encounters, and, although he managed to win the popular verdict in most of the rounds, Nelson took the hard blows and continually came back and mixed matters.

The first round was slow with neither man doing much work. Deshler rushed into a clinch and opened the work by landing light on the ribs with both hands. Nelson swung hard overhand blows, but did not do any harm, and the round ended in favor of the Bostonian. The second session was nip and tuck from the start, but Nelson tried hard and did most of the leading. Deshler landed a hard right to the face, which he followed up with a left to the same spot. With Nelson crossing a hard left, after which he tried to land close blows in a clinch, Deshler planted a hard right to the stomach as the bell sounded.

The third went to Deshler by a good margin, and after landing two good left jabs as the men came to the centre of the ring, Nelson got over a right to the point of the jaw. The pair fenced at each other for several seconds, and Deshler finally landed a right to the cheek as the bell sounded. This period favored Deshler by a small margin.

Both men began to show the marks of hard punishment from this time on, and before the final bell Nelson's left eye was puffed out and his lip cut, and Deshler had a bad gash under his left eye, which had been opened before and not properly healed.

In the semi-final of ten rounds Eddie Kelly, who fought all the way through the amateur tournament some time ago, easily outclassed Johnny Kelly.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.
BEST MAKES ONLY
FINEST EXHIBITION
OF USED CARS FOR SALE
IN THE UNITED STATES.

1911 National, new, never used, toy tonneau.
1911 Lancia, 25, Gunboat, 5 passenger touring.
1911 Chalmers, 30, Limousine, fore door.
206 Howe, Racing Fiat, sacrifice.
1910 Stearns, 30-60, Gunboat, 5 passenger.
1910 Chalmers, 30, five passenger touring, bargain.
1910 Chalmers, 40, Limousine, overhauled.
1910 Lozia, 16 Baby Racer, two passenger.
1910 Palmer & Singer, 6-99, toy tonneau.
1910 Interstate, overhauled, 5 passenger.
1910 Mercer, toy tonneau, elegant, bargain.
1910 Simplex, 50, toy tonneau, elegant condition.
Bianchi, 90 Horse, racing car, overhauled, guaranteed.
1910 Chalmers, 40, Chassis only.
1910 Fiat, 25, with Limousine & Touring.
1910 Locomobile, 30, Roadster, four passenger.
1908 Simplex, 50, Roadster, guaranteed.
1909, Renault, 14-20, toy tonneau, $2,000.00.
1909 Stearns, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, touring.
1909 Simplex, 50, practically new, fully equipped.
1909 Pope-Hartford, Roadster, four passenger.
1909 Pierce-Arrow, 6-38, Toy Tonneau.
1909 Napier, imported; 6 cylinder, sacrifice.
1909 Fiat, Landaulet, 15, Town Car.
1909 Sultan, Roadster, four passenger, overhauled.
1908 Sultan Taxicabs, overhauled, repainted, $850.
1908, Pierce-Arrow, 48, 7 passenger.
1908 Locomobile, 40, 7 passenger.
1905 Fiat, 45, Landaulet, complete.
1907 Peerless, 45, 7 passenger touring, $850.
1907 Packard, 38, with Demi-Limousine, 7 passenger.
Pierce-Arrow, 48, 7 passenger, touring, $650.
Renault, 20, Limousine, perfect, $1,500.
Renault, 14-20, Town Car, suitable taxicab.
Mercedes, 18, toy tonneau, Roadster, perfect, 4 pass.
Mercedes, 60, Roadster, overhead valves, fast, $850.
Hotchkiss, shaft drive, 24 Horse, with Limousine.
1910, 36, Packard, 7 passenger, nickel trimmed.
1909, 50, Simplex, 7 passenger Touring.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.
1780-82 Broadway - Goodrich Building

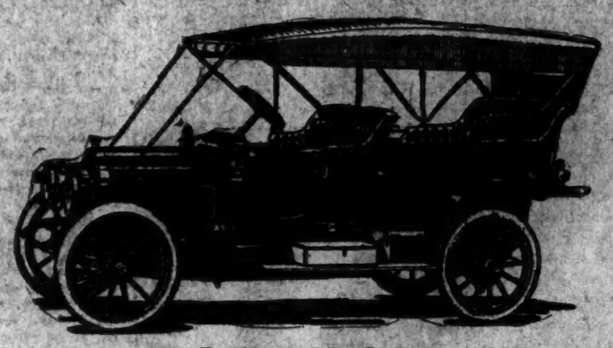
Burns and Houck Draw.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—Frankie Burns of Jersey City and Tommy Houck of Philadelphia fought fifteen fast rounds here to-night, and at the finish honors were about even. Both worked hard from start to finish, and there was plenty of action all the way. Neither was in danger of a knockout at any time, and both were strong at the finish. Burns did strong work in the clinch, and Houck was strong in the open fighting. Eight of the fifteen rounds were even; four went to Burns and three to Houck, but in no round was the lead of either boy pronounced. Houck opened a cut over Burns's eye in the seventh, and the Jersey City boy bled profusely during the remainder of the bout.

Insist on
F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE NATURAL RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
H. F. Philay & Co., Ltd., New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

BUY DIRECT FROM
Studebaker
AND SAVE 25%



Latest Model
STUDEBAKER "40"
On the famous STUDEBAKER-GARFORD Chassis

This exclusive car has heretofore readily sold for $4,000, but under our new selling plan, from manufacturer direct to buyer, you can now purchase it for

$2,850

at which figure it is pre-eminently of such distinction in value and luxurious appointments that it is incomparable.

We carry the largest and most complete stock of Garford Repair Parts in existence and our guarantee not only covers the supply of parts but the service.

Presents every advancement in design—foredoors, self-starting device, submerged electric light in tonneau, electric lights in all lamps and headlight, bodies superbly finished in colors to suit varying tastes—in short, everything for fastidious comfort and elegance is here anticipated.

This is the car that is inseparably associated with the most prominent people in America.

A FEW OF OUR DISTINGUISHED OWNERS INCLUDE:

HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE, Philanthropist, N. Y. City.
HON. JAMES J. HILL, President Great Northern Railroad.
HON. GEO. B. CORTELYOU, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.
B. F. YOAKUM, Chairman Frisco Lines, N. Y. City.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, President Chemical National Bank, N. Y. City.
HON. J. G. CANNON, Ex-Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
HON. G. D. B. HASBROUCK, Ex-Supreme Court Justice, Kingston, N. Y.
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President New York Life Insurance Co., N. Y. City.
GEORGE P. IDE, President Home Life Insurance Co., N. Y. City.
GAGE E. TARBELL, Ex Vice-President Equitable Life Insurance Society, N. Y. City.
H. P. DAVISON, Member J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y. City.
JEFFERSON SELIGMAN, President J. & W. Seligman & Co., Bankers, N. Y. City.
A. P. HEPBURN, President First National Bank, N. Y. City.
S. G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank, N. Y. City.
MARDSEN J. PERRY, Capitalist, N. Y. City.
M. R. GUGGENHEIM, American Smelting & Refining Co., N. Y. City.
HON. C. W. FAIRBANKS, Ex Vice-President United States.
HON. JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. R. DUVAL, Director Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., N. Y. City.
MAJOR-GEN. F. D. GRANT, U. S. A.
MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, U. S. A.
EDWARD BRILL, Vice-President J. G. Brill Car Works, Philadelphia, Pa.
SAMUEL HIGGINS, General Manager New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, New Haven, Conn.
HENRY SIEGEL, Siegel, Cooper Co., N.Y. City.
S. G. NELSON, Vice-President Seaboard National Bank, N. Y. City.
E. P. SHAW, General Manager Boston & Worcester Street Ry., Worcester, Mass.
C. F. RICHMOND, Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.
C. W. ARNOLD, President Merrimac National Bank, Haverill, Mass.
FRANK HANNIGAN, General Manager United Shoe Machinery Co., Brockton, Mass.
M. J. DEGNON, President Degnon Contracting Co., N. Y. City.
JOHN F. O'ROURKE, (The Man Who Built the Hudson River Tunnels), N. Y. City.
ROBERT P. HOOPER, President Penn. Motor Federation, Phila., Pa.
W. H. JONES, Vice-President International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
EDW. WESTON, President Weston Electrical Instrument Co., Newark, N.J.

Fully Guaranteed for 1 Year

Studebaker's have satisfied three generations—their guarantee has stood the test of time. There is an advantage in dealing with such an old established firm—you take no risk.

STUDEBAKERS, Broadway and 59th Street
'Phone: 7151 Columbus
Newark Branch, 25 William Street—'Phone: 6145 Market
Open Evenings

This is an unusual opportunity and you want to take advantage of it. 'Phone today for Booklet and Demonstration.

"We Guarantee the Service"

What This Means to You Who Buy Automobiles

Torpedo Roadster, $1,500.
Price includes Bosch Magneto, Gas Lamps, Horn, Top and Prest-O-Lite Tank.

"36" Pony Tonneau, $1,000.

"36" Touring, $1,500.

"48" Touring, with Five-Doors, $2,800.

"48" Torpedo, $2,000.

A great many people have asked us just what we mean by the phrase—"We Guarantee the Service"—a phrase identified with us and with the Chalmers Car. If you are going to buy an automobile it will be to your advantage to read this advertisement.

OUR POLICY

"We Guarantee the Service," the policy of Carl H. Page and Company, means so much to you who buy automobiles, it is of such vital importance that we devote this space to telling you JUST what it means, rather than to the reasons why you should buy Chalmers Cars—which are self-evident if you have made comparisons.

THEY ALL LOOK GOOD

Almost every automobile "looks good" in these days. Some cover inherent weaknesses with a few extra coats of paint, in others structural defects are apparent only to the expert. As for specifications—Practically all cars have the same engine bore and stroke, wheel base, etc., and specifications DO NOT guarantee service—please remember that.

WHAT IS BACK OF THE CAR

It isn't paint, price or specifications that should interest you so much as—what is behind the car? Back of every automobile are men, organizations, factories, resources and service. Behind Chalmers Cars are men of great business experience, youthful energy and ambition. The Chalmers organization is recognized as one of, if not the best in the industry. Then there is the $3,000,000 factory—a modern factory with modern machinery, constructed to last a long time because Chalmers Cars will be built and sold for many, many more years to come. And finally the service—real service that makes you glad to own a Chalmers.

BUY SERVICE

The service you are going to get means vastly more to you than the car itself. You are not buying an automobile simply because it looks good, or because the specifications are such and such—you are buying a car because you want to secure the real pleasures of motoring summed up in the word Service—that is what you must get and that is what you DO get when you buy a Chalmers.

"WHAT WILL MY CAR DO"

What is the car going to do after you have bought it—that is the question. Is it going to be in the repair shop just when you want it? Is it going to give you trouble? Is it going to give you the service that you should expect? These are the great factors that make or mar your investment. These are the things you must investigate when you buy an automobile.

WE TOO BUY CARS

Remember that we too are automobile buyers—among the largest in the world—we buy from the Chalmers factory in enormous quantities. Our investment MUST be protected just as well as yours. Our name, our reputation is worth money. We must guard it as jealously as we can—and we are in a far better position to find out the relative merits of cars than you who read this advertisement, because it is our business. There are other things for us to look into besides just the car itself. We decided to handle Chalmers Cars because they represent quality at a medium price. But more especially we decided to handle the Chalmers because of the splendid organization back of the car.

A CAR OF PROVEN WORTH

The Chalmers Car and factory organization inspires confidence. The Chalmers Car is the car that has PROVEN its worth. We sell Chalmers Cars because we believe in them, because we believe a better car at the price cannot be produced. If you buy a Chalmers and drive it you will believe exactly as we do.

WE'VE LOOKED INTO AUTOMOBILES

We have looked into the automobile industry as critically as you have. We have made investigations that cost thousands of dollars. The reputation which Chalmers Cars have made and are making convinces us that we are more than right and it should convince you too. We are mighty proud to sell the Chalmers and you can be proud to own one—and you will become just as enthusiastic about this car as we are.

IN THE LAST ANALYSIS

After all is said—in the last analysis, all any automobile can give you is service. When you give us your cheque for a Chalmers the transaction does not end there. It is but the beginning, because we see that the car gives YOU service. We want you to be one of the great army of satisfied Chalmers owners, and that is why "We Guarantee the Service."

Carl H. Page and Company
Broadway at 50th Street, New York
Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Co., Bedford Ave. and Fulton Street

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. S. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....18 Frankfort Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Brooklyn.....348 Fulton Street
Jersey City.....515 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....180 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....24 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....9.00
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.60).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.00 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealer or directly to the Publication Office.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNIONS.

The use of violence in labor disputes is so much oftener alleged than proved that even the evidence in the Los Angeles case should be submitted to a jury before the case is regarded as established, and meanwhile judgment should be held in suspense. It is something gained that the spokesmen for labor feel the necessity of repudiating so shocking a crime, and yet there runs through all their outgivings a distinction between their personal and professional opinions which fairly brings home to the unions the spirit of the crime, if not its perpetration. Mr. McNAMARA professed to regard the dynamiting to death of a score of innocent persons as an act of anarchy. Secretary and Treasurer McNAMARA is under arrest as the anarchist. Mr. GOMPERS's expressions afford a similar contrast. In this city he issues a declaration that "organized labor stands for peace, industrial as well as international, 'carping critics to the contrary, notwithstanding.'" The toilers, he says, are the great burden bearers of war's horrors, and peace is the noblest attribute of man's duty to man the world over. In promoting these noble sentiments Mr. GOMPERS the individual meets with several obstacles placed in his path by Mr. GOMPERS the union official. In deference to the declared hostility of the unions he was unable to utter from a platform the sentiments which he now issues in a manifesto. It was also in his official capacity that he denounced the arrest of the suspected dynamiters as "kidnapping," the first act in a tragedy contemplating the assassination of organized labor. It is the millions at the command of Mr. McNAMARA's enemies which will convict him. "The Federation has aided his union in every way. No union has been more bitterly attacked."

In this utterance of Mr. GOMPERS the labor official, Mr. GOMPERS the individual is as much out of touch with the general sentiment of the community as with himself. His voice is for peace, but his policy is for war against whatever opposes the aims of the union. There will be no response to his suggestion that millions will suffice to convict Mr. McNAMARA if innocent. That would be a greater crime even than the Los Angeles explosion. No greater misfortune can happen to a people than the prostitution of any instrumentality of government to the uses of any faction, whether labor or capital. Whether or not Mr. McNAMARA was "kidnapped," he will not be convicted unless proved guilty. Neither will there be any presumption of complicity of the union which will not be held subject to proof. The case against the unions is that whether or not they are guilty of such acts they plead guilty of the spirit which inspires them.

Take, for instance, the preamble of the constitution from which President GOMPERS derives the powers which place his conduct in such contrast with the words of Mr. GOMPERS the individual: "Whereas a struggle is going on in all the nations of the world between the oppressors and the oppressed of all countries, a struggle between the capitalist and the laborer." It is this conception which is at the root of the dynamitings and murders and arsons in the interest of labor. Rightly considered, neither labor nor capital is struggling against the other, but both are co-operating in the common interest against a deficiency of the good things of life. Even if the struggle of capital for profit, and the struggle of labor for a wage, be selfish rather than in the interest of humanity, it is not at bottom a struggle of one against the other, but rather of both against want. It is labor which converts this struggle, whatever its character, into a class struggle, rather than an economic struggle, by substitution of opposition for co-operation. Labor does this although it is the chief gainer by the substitution of organized for individualist production. The world could not supply itself with what it is consuming on the basis of individualist production. Even the crops could not be planted or harvested without the use of capital. And labor's distributive share is more than the increased rate of profit to capital, speculative rewards excepted.

The spirit of war in the preamble of the Federation's constitution is reflected in its provisions, and in its practice. Section 4 of Article 9 enacts the duties of the Executive Council in cases of "approved and pending boycotts." And President GOMPERS is in contempt of court for his procedure in one such boycott, as to which he has admitted the charges as proved, and has registered his opinion that the court procedure in his case is only less an infringement of liberty than in his allegations against the courts which must try the issue in the case of his co-unionist McMANIGLE, who has confessed the complicity of the union in the murder of, he guesses, a hundred or so human beings.

As individuals unionists see the horrors of war. As a body they refuse to allow President GOMPERS to express his convictions as an individual. As President of the Federation he is unable to see the crime in the acts which the constitution of his union contemplates. The individual, the official, and the union alike stand before the community responsible for the spirit which inspires such outrages. But the community will not lynch the unions, even in opinion. The community will hold its mind open until the confession shall be told in court, together with the corroborating evidence, if such there shall be. The unions lack neither for resources nor for talent for defense. But if this country is to experience either peace or prosperity there must be an end to the spirit manifested in the union's constitution, and put in practice by its officials, both on proof and on their confession without perception of the enormity of their acts.

GEN. BINGHAM'S RETURN.

The people of this city will welcome the return of Gen. BINGHAM to their service. In particular the people of Manhattan Borough will approve and applaud Mr. McANENY's appointment of Gen. BINGHAM to be Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways. As head of the Police Department the General showed qualities and capacities that won for him the public confidence. He was upright, fearless, efficient. His removal from that post was never publicly justified or adequately explained. His appointment now to an office of responsibility in some measure atones for the wrong then done.

For the work which the Bureau of Highways must undertake in repairing and keeping in order the streets of Manhattan Borough Gen. BINGHAM has high qualifications. He is an engineer. Engineers are accustomed to handle men and materials. Much material must be used, many men must be put to work, to get the streets of Manhattan in that condition described in statutes as safe and convenient for travel. Their present awful condition is the fruit of ignorance, pure ignorance. When the asphalt pavement was originally laid the city authorities knew nothing about asphalt. They had to take the advice of the engineers of the asphalt concerns, who knew little more about it. The city authorities were told, and believed, that the old Belgian block pavement was a first-rate basis for asphalt. That was not true, it was glaringly untrue. The consequences of that blunder have been seen during the last two years in the deterioration of the asphalt covering, which has given way faster than it could be repaired. They are evident to the eye of anybody who even casually inspects the asphalt pavement of Fifth Avenue, wrinkled and corrugated like miniature billows of the sea. Within a few years Manhattan must spend millions in stripping off the old asphalt, removing the Belgian blocks, and relaying the pavement as it should be laid, upon a proper foundation such as has recently been laid in those stretches of Forty-second Street which have been repaved.

President McANENY has made a first-rate choice in naming Gen. BINGHAM to undertake and direct this work. He has the technical engineering knowledge, he has the force of character, and the administrative capacity that are needed in the Bureau of Highways.

"THE MAYOR'S CHARTER."

We think Mr. GAYNOR will have to make himself a little more clearly understood as to what is known as "The Mayor's Charter." His recent explanation, while it disclaimed responsibility, did not withdraw the prestige of his support. It was a little on the order of "missing if it be a heifer and hitting if it be a deer." We would suggest to his Honor that the charter bill is a matter of extreme importance, that it has no appreciable standing with intelligent citizens except that derived from the general belief that it originated with him, that there are essential features of it which are received with great comfort by Tammany Hall and its chief, and that, therefore, it is of a good deal of importance that he should make it perfectly plain what he approves and what he condemns. Especially the Mayor should leave the public in no uncertainty as to his attitude toward the particular provisions which instill the greatest delight in the hearts of the spoilsmen and the grafters.

We have already alluded to the provisions of the proposed charter that relate to the public school system in the city. We have pointed out the features of the charter which in our judgment would expose the schools to the inroads of partisan, and, what is worse, of greedy, politics, which would destroy responsibility and make it very hard for the people of the city to punish or prevent wrongdoing. So far as we can see the Mayor regards all this as simply a matter for difference of opinion, and he meets criticism with the bare reply that he does not agree with it. With all due respect, that does not settle the matter. The proposed charter brings the schools plumply within the field of municipal politics, where the politicians have in the past committed their worst ravages. It so mixes up accountability that we can see no hope of checking these ravages in the schools if the change be made. We have pointed out the facts on which this opinion is based. It is not denied that the facts exist. It is not enough merely to say that they would not have the effect we show that they would have.

Now comes the Bureau of Municipal Research, a body that has distinctly earned the right to be listened to, and points out another seriously bad feature of the proposed charter. It transfers to the office of the Corporation Counsel—an appointee of the Mayor—substantially all the duties and powers of the Controller in the matter of auditing claims against the city. The construction of the provisions to this end is extremely ingenious, but, so far as we can judge, the effect attributed to them is unavoidable. Here is what the Bureau of Municipal Research has to say:

> In one place the charter apparently continues the provision in the existing law that the Department of Finance shall have control of the fiscal affairs of the corporation, only to nullify it by the new and significant words, "except as otherwise provided in this act."
>
> This little clause apparently has reference to an astonishing provision contained in Section 425, which says that the "Corporation Counsel shall have exclusive jurisdiction of the investigation and settlement of all claims, actions, and proceedings * * * for salaries and wages, or for work, labor, and services performed or goods sold and delivered." This provision is carefully, but unnecessarily, labeled "new." If by any chance a claim should find its way into the Department of Finance, the charter carefully provides that if the Controller fails to adjust and allow it within thirty days from the date of its filing, the claim and all accompanying papers shall forthwith "be transmitted by the Controller to the Corporation Counsel, and thereafter the Corporation Counsel shall have exclusive jurisdiction."
>
> Under the present charter the Controller is authorized to and does regularly question the certificates of heads of departments that claims filed are reasonable and just, with the result that thousands of dollars are saved to the city.

It is announced by Mr. JAMES A. FOLEY, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on the Affairs of Cities, that hearings on the charter will be held next week. They should be real hearings. They will afford a chance for public enlightenment as to the actual purpose and effect of the various provisions. The opportunity should not be allowed to pass.

COMMISSIONER STOVER CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Park Commissioner STOVER, who has lately manifested such acute concern as to the ability and zeal of Mr. PARSONS in the performance of his official duties, has made an appointment for which the Civil Service Reform Association can find no good or legal reason, as to which, indeed, the association has found it necessary to enter an emphatic protest. It is that of WILLIAM J. LEE to be Supervisor of Recreation for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

The place is exempt from examination, but under the rules the appointing officer is required to file a statement of the appointee's experience and qualifications. It appears that Mr. LEE's experience is that of a temporary Inspector of Tenements and an Inspector of Meters, in neither of which offices can he be supposed to have learned the important duties of a recreation supervisor. His qualifications are those of "an instructor of athletics and expert knowledge of calisthenics." The association states that "careful inquiry among persons connected with athletics has failed to elicit any information showing that Mr. LEE is qualified by previous experience to serve even as a general instructor in athletics," though that would be among the least of his duties.

Beyond this the association calls attention to facts indicating that the appointment of Mr. LEE was due to political influence. It urges the Civil Service Commission to notify Mr. STOVER that the certificate he has filed is inadequate to justify the appointment and to request him to furnish additional evidence that the appointment was made "for merit and fitness." We do not dare to doubt that Commissioner STOVER would welcome eagerly the opportunity to show that he has not been playing politics, or if he has been innocently led to do so, that he will be glad to retrace his steps.

MEXICAN SUFFRAGE.

Some time ago Mr. FRANCISCO I. MADERO, who now seems, judging by surface facts, to be the master of the situation in Mexico, intimated that with the establishment of fair and free suffrage in that republic it might be necessary to institute also an educational qualification for voters. At present, under the Constitution, all Mexican citizens have the right to vote, but hitherto comparatively few have claimed the right. The will of the whole people has not been expressed at the polls. A very large proportion of the male inhabitants of Mexico, of voting age, probably have no knowledge of the ballot. Nevertheless, during the excitement of the insurrection, the demand for the removal of all restrictions on voters, the actual establishment of universal suffrage, has been frequently expressed.

We are not surprised, however, to find in The Mexican Herald an editorial article favoring an educational restriction of the suffrage. The requirement of literacy in the vote, The Herald declares, "is in line with the purest aims and aspirations of democracy." Its argument is that in a democracy having ample facilities for education there is no excuse for illiteracy in the humblest citizen, and that "universal suffrage" in a country where illiteracy is prevalent means practically no suffrage.

The article is of interest as indicating the manner in which things are shaping in the neighboring republic. It is, however, in direct opposition to the views of another expert authority on the development of democracy in Latin America, namely Gen. ENRIQUE LOTHAR DEL CASTILLO, the Cuban Minister in Mexico. In a recently published statement Gen. DEL CASTILLO declared that the errors in the organization of many Spanish-American republics are due to the ambition and selfishness of the educated, not to the illiteracy of the humble. The poor and humble have fought the battles for freedom, and it is their right to vote. In the recent Cuban election, he asserts, the illiterates voted intelligently, and he denies that a knowledge of reading and writing is an absolute necessity for suffrage.

The proportion of illiteracy in Mexico is very large in spite of the schools built by DIAZ, but it is not so much the ignorance of reading and writing of the masses that makes universal suffrage seem so dangerous, as their obvious ignorance of the democratic ideal. The peon of this age is thriftless and seems to prefer bondage to freedom. To be sure he is capable of great improvement, and when he begins to learn he learns rapidly. Whether the knowledge that he must get some learning in order to enjoy the rights of citizenship would induce him to improve his mind is still questionable. A restriction of the ballot might lead to an armed insurrection of the disfranchised. But it is obvious that the idea of an educational qualification for voters, if not a property qualification, is under consideration in Mexico, and is receiving the serious attention of others than Mr. MADERO.

THE INCOME TAX BILL.

The argument that it would be safe to authorize a Federal income tax because it would only be used in emergent cases is put to rout by the preparation of an income tax bill even before the authorization is given. Senator BROWN is so progressive that he proposes that an income tax of $100,000,000 be levied in order that the tariff may be ripped up the middle forthwith. We know of no judicious tariff reformers who are in such a hurry as all that. In fact we know of some who have a suspicion that the lowering of the tariff might result in such an increase of revenue that an income tax would be unnecessary.

However that may be, the tariff ought to be revised with prudence and at leisure, since there is more at stake than even the Nation's revenue, however raised. We have been told to the degree of nausea that we owe our prosperity to the tariff. None of us ought to wish that there should be any chance that the country should be told that it owes adversity to an excess of tariff reform. The commerce of the country is more important than the revenue realized from the commerce. The main thought should be of the safety and stability of commerce, rather than of the provision of millions or billions of revenue. There ought to be no taxation for surplus, and ingenuity in expenditure.

A moderate deficit is preferable to a huge surplus from any tax whatever. We owe much of the reversal of the spirit of our politics and our legislation to a Treasury deficit, which is a boon not to be valued lightly, nor easily parted with. Rather than pass the income tax for fear of a deficit we would prefer to retain the Treasury's power of borrowing at discretion in emergencies, and deal with the deficit when it appeared. The power to issue short term bonds on the responsibility of the Administration was given originally as a war power, but the certificates eased the panic of 1907 nevertheless. The power to issue short term bonds is one generally trusted to Governments, and is not abused. If Mr. FITZGERALD should wish the power to be limited in amount or otherwise, the proposal might be arguable. But as the case stands the income tax bill and the bill to limit the powers of the Treasury in emergencies ought to be tied together, and forgotten.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Apology Evades the Issue.

It is probable that there is an element of insincerity in some, if not most, of the scolding that has been done since an Annapolis boy was solemnly reproved for taking to an Academy dance a young woman who was more or less accurately described as a nursemaid. The probability arises from the fact that though nursemaids undoubtedly do work that everybody would have to proclaim honest, honorable, and important, yet it is undeniable that in this country, as in every other, nursemaids are numbered among domestic servants, and, as such, suffer deprivation of social equality with people who earn their livings in other ways.

Whether right or wrong, this is so. Nevertheless, the news of what happened at Annapolis created a distinctly unpleasant impression, as revealing what most critics have called a snobbish spirit in the naval circle, and the unpleasantness has not been entirely removed—perhaps it has been, if anything, increased—by the terms in which the Superintendent of the Academy has been induced to apologize to the young woman who was affronted. For it is made a little too evident that this action was taken, partly because she wasn't a real nursemaid, or wasn't only a nursemaid, and partly because her father is a Professor in the President's own college.

The implication of the apology, thus given, is, therefore, that if she had been a nursemaid like other nursemaids, the embryo Admiral who took her to a dance would have violated the social proprieties and deserved the reproof he received. And somehow we do not like that. Every day most of us draw similar lines of discrimination, in one way or another, but we do not admit it in words or care to have our departure from democratic principles clearly defined and brought plainly before us. Still less do we care to have the sentence of social banishment pronounced by men holding representative and official positions, and therefore under a special obligation to exemplify the doctrines as to the dignity of labor—of all honest work—which we consider distinctively American.

"Is a young woman," we indignantly ask, "the social inferior of a naval officer, or of anybody else, just because she has to earn her own living?" Capt. BOWYER's explanation of his position does not answer that question with an explicit negative and therefore it is unsatisfactory.

Glorious, but Demoralizing.

When a man drives a motor car at the rate of 130 miles an hour, the achievement undoubtedly has a claim to admiring wonder which everybody, or almost everybody, recognizes as valid. To do a thing like that requires an amount and kind of courage that can easily be called mad recklessness, but it thrills us none the less, and the possibility of attaining such speed in a machine guided and controlled by one man is in itself deeply impressive, for we remember that it is far beyond that of the fastest railway trains, though they are run in conditions that vastly decrease both the danger and the demand upon the engineer's personal efficiency.

Just the same, even those most ready to applaud BURMAN's exploits on the Daytona track would have difficulty in proving the possibility of enough advantage coming from them to justify the dreadful risk he took. Certainly there is no practical use for automobiles like his, and by making a speed record so amazingly high he not only lures ambitious rivals to what will undoubtedly be their deaths, but he tends to perpetuate the feeling, already too widespread, that the greatest merit of the motor car is rapidity of motion. That is, of course, one of its merits, and an important one, but to overemphasize it is to perpetuate the abuses which have made the automobile, in the opinion of many, a dubiously commendable triumph of human ingenuity.

It is claimed that from racing the automobile manufacturers have learned much as to the proper construction of cars designed to go at moderate rates. It is probable, however, that they have learned vastly more about the building of racing machines, and there be those who insist that racing has, on the whole, hindered rather than helped the perfecting and the acceptance of the automobile for general, reasonable, and safe use. Unfortunately, the relation between speed and power is very close, and while it is possible, as the mechanically propelled trucks illustrate every day, to make a vehicle at once powerful and slow, it is none the less true that the automobile which can go up steep hills or along heavy roads at a satisfactory rate, almost inevitably puts excessive speed at the driver's command when the road is smooth and level. He is tempted, and he fails, and his fall is rendered the more nearly certain when the culminating glory of an automobilist is to make a record like BURMAN's.

Increase of Cost Is Not All Loss.

According to a calculation made by Pennsylvania's State Chief of Mines, if the proposed code to regulate mining in the bituminous region becomes a law, it will increase by 3 cents a ton the cost of taking out the coal.

That means something like $4,500,000 a year, which, of course, the consumers will have to pay, and in view of the present cost of living, the prospect, thus stated, is likely to cool the ardor of the public's demand for more stringent regulation of the mining business. The Chief of Mines, however, has apparently not taken into account, in making his computation, the fact that the cost of mine disasters is also a heavy one, and that it, too, falls ultimately on the consumer.

Not only do mine explosions and fires tend directly to put up the price of coal, as distinguished from the cost of mining, but they involve the loss of valuable workers in considerable numbers and the support, somehow or other, of the widows and orphans the victims leave behind. Taking everything into consideration, it is more than possible that the new code, if wisely drawn and judiciously enforced, will prove a measure of practical economy—a saving of dollars and cents as well as of lives.

THE POLICEMEN'S BEATS.

Suspects They Are Not Diligently Patrolled, and Cites a Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Where are the police? The average "beat" of a policeman, I understand, can easily be covered in twenty-five or thirty minutes. I personally know of one patrol post, along Third Avenue, and it would seem that the officer traversing this beat might reasonably be expected to "show up" at every point at intervals of not more than half an hour; yet, according to statements of storekeepers in that section, the appearance of a policeman is a very infrequent event.

Much ado is made over the arrest of gamblers, who could be caught in their lairs at any time, without the exercise of any great detective acumen; but how about the perpetrators of other crimes? Should not efforts be made to apprehend them? Gambling is an evil and should, if it can, be suppressed; but its victims, who have only themselves to blame, are very few compared with the great mass of the people, numbers of whom throughout the city under present conditions are in danger of assault and robbery at any hour of the day or night.

Prevention of crime is much better than detection, and law-abiding citizens should unite in demanding such protection as properly patrolled streets would give. Why do not Commissioner Cropsey and his deputies adopt the Roosevelitan method of looking after subordinates?

C. S. G.

New York, April 23, 1911.

Pure Milk of Small Dealers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the vigorous campaign being carried on by the wholesale milk dealers, in order to produce a clean and wholesome milk supply, one very important fact has been established, to wit, that success has so far crowned their efforts. From figures on the bacteriological count, as displayed on the chart publicly exhibited in the Health Department, it is shown that the count in nearly every instance is in favor of the small milk dealers. In some cases the raw milk of the small dealers shows a lower count than the pasteurized milk of the large concerns. Their watchword is "pure milk, not pasteurized milk."

To carry out this privately conducted campaign, literature is distributed among the patrons of the dealers, explaining the care necessary to keep thier daily supply free from any deleterious influence which would taint and make it unfit for use. These facts are [illegible]

[illegible]

HERESY CHARGES DISMISSED.

Pittsburg Presbytery Takes No Action in Union Seminary Case.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 24.—The overture of the Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan of this city to the Presbyterian General Assembly, questioning the writings and teachings of President Francis Brown of the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and Dr. William Adams Brown, as professor in the same institution, was thrust aside by the Pittsburg Presbytery to-day following a protracted session.

The overture was abandoned in favor of an amendment offered by the Rev. Dr. H. D. Lindsay to the effect that the "doctrinal purity of the ministry, which is the avowed aim of the introduction of this overture will be abundantly safeguarded by the adoption of other overtures which are already in the hands of the General Assembly Committee."

The amendment carried by a vote of 39 to 22.

The meeting of the Presbytery was largely attended, and interest was at high pitch. The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, to which committee the McEwan overture had been referred, recommended that no action be taken. No attempt had been made, the report said, by the New York ministers to dogmatize or establish new religious opinions, nor had they combated any doctrine or declaration of the Presbyterian Church. It was not a matter for the Pittsburg Presbytery to deal with in any event, the committee stated.

Prof. Brown, according to the committee, did not mention in his articles the reality of miracles, virgin birth, or the ascension. His atonement of Christ and the deity of Christ, the committee found, was not handled just as the members of the committee would choose to do, but nowhere could they find that Prof. Brown had expressed disbelief in the necessity and the sufficiency of the atonement.

The articles of President Brown were discussed in detail and the committee expressed the opinion that he was all right "at heart."

CHANGE NAME OF CHURCH.

Gift of $60,000 from Mrs. Leavitt Given on This Condition.

On condition that the name of the church be changed before Oct. 1 next to the Spencer Memorial Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Katherine Spencer Leavitt has offered a gift of $60,000 to the Second Presbyterian Church, at Clinton and Ramsen Streets, Brooklyn. The gift is in memory of the father of Mrs. Leavitt, the Rev. Dr. Ichabod Spencer, who was the first pastor of the church. There will be a meeting of the church to act on the matter on May 3. The Board of Trustees have passed a resolution favoring an acceptance of the gift.

THE CITY'S PLAYGROUNDS.

Argues That They Should Be Subject to the Educational Authorities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article on "The Physical Education of Girls" in to-day's TIMES strikingly confirms the views set forth in an adjoining column on the political management of the city's schools. It leads up to the benefits that follow proper systematic supervision of the playgrounds in cities—something comparatively new, but a matter to which able writers attribute much, if not all, of the supremacy of ancient Greece. On the other hand, Mr. Flexner's letter warns against the intrusion of the place-hunter into the delicate task of developing not only the unformed bodies but the plastic minds and civic morals of our future citizens.

If Waterloo was won on the playing field of Eton, signs are not lacking that future bloodless Waterloos are to be decided by the training in self-denial and forbearance given by our playgrounds. For fair play is at the bottom of good government, and fair play becomes an instinct when it is taught as a fundamental condition of competitive co-operation or team play, as opposed to greed. It is best learned on fair playgrounds, where favorites are selected by the field. In this aspect the city playground is only one locus of an influence which our indifference has hitherto confined to the schoolroom where it began.

But if the full meaning of kindergarten were more generally applied to the early training of our (wild) olive branches, might not the playground well precede the schoolroom, and be supplemented by its theories, as is the natural order? If this should be granted, it would seem that the Park Department is only the janitor of our out-of-door schools, (the playgrounds,) and that their management should, for the sake of its continuous efficiency, be left to the Department of Education.

HENRY METCALFE.

New York, April 22, 1911.

A Suffragist's Lack of Humor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is sad when a woman herself contributes evidence to the contention that woman have no sense of humor. It is more than sad—it becomes almost tragic—when that woman is Chairman of the Press Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Nothing is clearer than that Caroline Reilly has quite missed the humor of the incident related by me in Saturday's TIMES. It was not so funny (nor so unexpected) that a woman should bribe an usher, but it was deliciously funny that this same woman should harangue me on the necessity of women having the vote in order to suppress bribery.

I assure your correspondent that it was not I who "chose to link woman suffrage with bribery," but the ardent suffragist who informed me that what she termed "these pernicious conditions" could not change until women had the vote—and so the power to stop all bribery. Furthermore, think of the almost-too-good-to-be-true humor in the situation, when one considers that this unknown matinee neighbor chose me of all women as her confidant. In my play, "The Dominant Sex," I have been accused of being extreme when I "show up" my heroine suavely committing all the faults she fulminates against.

Finally, I cannot imagine why my correspondent thinks I sustained "a violent shock" on seeing the lady give the bribe. Quite the contrary.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

New York, April 24, 1911.

The Separated Wife's Allowance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter signed "Conscientious" in this morning's issue provokes me to wrath. If a couple who have lived together for twelve years and have two children agree to live apart, "believing that they will both be happier and better able to lead useful lives," and the woman is "to keep the children," what in Heaven's name is she not entitled to all and more than this man has ever given her as "income"? Has she earned nothing in those twelve years that he should say of this income, "all of which is contributed by the husband"? Is wifehood, motherhood, housekeeping, and attempted home-making of so little worth that it is of small account in this day of "agreeing to disagree"? If they must live apart, and many others feel the same need of freedom under this regime, why not give the woman a square deal? The husband's earning capacity will probably be increased by his "leading a more useful life," and he is surely able to manage with less comforts than a woman and two children.

A MERE WOMAN.

New York, April 23, 1911.

WHERE SUMMER SMILES.

"Come, fellows, never mind the chills,
The snows, the sleet, the endless rains
And all the rest of April's ills—
I'll show you where sweet Summer reigns!
Her hues, her motions, all are there—
You've but to turn your head and see!"
(An eager chorus, "Where, oh, where?")
"I'll take you there—just follow me!

"Long willow plumes the breezes sway,
Green, velvet mosses grow all round;
Rich, silky grasses nod and play,
And flowers of every hue abound.
Great birds flash plumage bright and rare,
Rare berries peep, round, glossy, fair."
(An eager chorus, "Where, oh, where?")
"There—on my lady's new Spring hat!"

VIVISECTION FIGHT GRATIFIES DOCTORS

Manager Greene of Rockefeller Institute Notes That Agitators Have Changed Tactics.

THEIR PROTESTATIONS FALSE

To Win Legislature's Support of Bayne Bill They Feign Sympathy with Experiment on Animals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One result of the agitation by supporters of the bill to appoint a commission to investigate "vivisection" in this State has already gratified those who see the importance of animal experimentation as an instrument of progress in medicine. The hearing on the Bayne bill in Albany, and the subsequent discussions of the subject among members of the Legislature, have made it clear that public opinion, as represented by the newspapers and by legislators, is thoroughly convinced of the indispensable rôle which animal experimentation has already played in the treatment and prevention of disease; of the humanity with which it is generally conducted, and of the importance of allowing such experimentation full scope in the future. An incalculable saving of human life and health is already attributed to the achievements of experimental medicine. An even larger saving is hoped for in the not-distant future. Intelligence in method, humanity in spirit and in accomplishment, are freely acknowledged, so far as the great triumphs of modern medicine are concerned. The public desires only that the same intelligence and humanity govern the campaign that lies before us. Legislators and other representatives of public opinion have been unwilling this year to listen to tales of cruelty to animals in experimental research.

The false protestations of their sympathy with the aims of experimental medicine, which we hear from those urging the passage of the Bayne bill, must be interpreted in the light of the foregoing statement. These are the identical persons who have been working for restrictive legislation in the past. Their choice was to give up their fight, or else, by leaving the ranks of the avowed foes of medical progress and by masquerading in the ranks of its friends, gain a vantage point from which their original fight for restrictive legislation might be renewed.

This is a harsh charge, but one that is supported by evidence. The woman Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation denied that medical progress in England has suffered from restrictive legislation, and her society would therefore presumably be in favor of legislation no less drastic in this State. The anti-vivisectionists made the same denial at the hearing on the Bayne and Pollock bills. They brought forward Dr. Herbert Snow, "a leading English authority on cancer," to prove their case. But Dr. Snow is still, at best, in a Missourian state of mind on the subject of diphtheria antitoxin, and denies that animal experimentation has ever yielded information applicable to human disease!

The character and motives of the persons who ask for legislation cannot be ignored in determining the weight to be given to their demands. And this is especially the case where the legislation is directed toward an inquiry into the character and motives of others. There are two grounds upon which a demand for investigation can reasonably be resisted in the present instance: First, if is not a real demand. It does not represent the desires of humane and intelligent citizens generally, but is the plea of habitual agitators and their paid attorneys, supported by a small number of ill-informed people whose human impulses have been imposed upon. Second, the method of investigation proposed is not calculated to produce a fair inquiry or an impartial verdict. On this second point it is only necessary to point out that the proposed commission of seven is to include two persons of the anti-vivisectionist party, a Senator and an Assemblyman, (who might well prove to be the sponsors of the bill, and consequently prejudiced in favor of its backers,) two medical men, who are not required to be in sympathy with experimental medicine, and a seventh chosen at large. Moreover, the Bayne bill, while virtually admitting that the proposed inquiry is not worthy of support by State funds, provides that its expenses may be paid by private subscription, or, in other words, by one of the parties to the issue.

No wonder the anti-vivisectionists and restrictionists are content to take their chances of securing restrictive legislation after an investigation by such a commission as this. Small wonder, too, that the State Medical Society, as well as the medical Faculties, the research laboratories, and the Departments of Public Health in this State have protested against the farce that such an investigation might prove, and against the danger to which the public health and the progress of medicine might consequently be subjected through plausible and hasty legislation.

Let anything that can be called public opinion demand an inquiry into vivisection; then let the State provide the means to make such inquiry thorough and impartial, and those who are now opposing investigation will assist it in every possible way. But before the present clamor can be identified with public opinion there must be some evidence that it proceeds from a substantial portion of the community outside of those who are committed to the emotional agitation of the subject.

Finally, let it be remembered that there is a law on the statute books defining cruelty to animals; that physicians and scientists are permitted to perform experiments on animals only under the authority of incorporated schools and research institutions, and that under the present law Magistrates and juries must decide in every case brought before them whether, on the evidence presented, experiments involving pain are properly or improperly conducted. It is for the purpose of taking away from the courts this salutary discretion, through which discrimination has actually been made between proper and improper experiments and convictions have already been obtained, that the anti-vivisectionists and their more moderate, and therefore more dangerous, allies are now trying to insert the thin end of the legislative wedge.

JEROME D. GREENE,
General Manager Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

New York, April 23, 1911.

Long-Flying "Salt Water" Mosquitos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his new book on the "Prevention of Infectious Disease," Dr. Doty states that 80 or 90 per cent. of the mosquitos of the Atlantic border breed in salt marshes, and that these are the "long fliers." Others seldom go 500 yards, except in high winds. Is this the reason the "mosquito campaign" on Long Island and in Jersey has so hopelessly and completely failed? The worst mosquito breeding grounds I know of [illegible]

'I SALTIMBANCHI' GAY AND TUNEFUL

Italian Comic Opera Company from Palermo Surprises with Ganne's Opera Comique.

DIALOGUE IS AMUSING

Many Pretty Songs That Haunt the Ears, and a Military March—Excellent Orchestra.

"I SALTIMBANCHI," a comic opera in three acts, by Louis Ganne and Maurice Ordonneau. MAJESTIC THEATRE.

Serafina	Amalia Bruno
Susanna	E. Canepa
Arsinoe Langeat	G. Merighi
Pulcinella	L. Guidi
Filiberto	F. Eleonori
Lucio Mallcorne	G. Farri
Adriana Mallcorne	M. Colagrande
Conte des Etiquettes	S. Bonanno
Baroness Vallengoujon	A. Giorgi
A Baroness Vallengoujon	A. Verdi
The Marchesse Del Libano	R. Romali
Castillard	L. Campegni
Commissaire	D. Baccarini
Clement	N. Grillo
Susanna	V. Malina
Gertrude	A. Bronsini
Isabelle	R. Margio
Brigitte	T. Beccari

The Majestic Theatre afforded many surprises to an audience which perhaps had not expected them last evening when the Italian Comic Opera Company from Palermo presented Louis Ganne's opera comique, "Les Saltimbanques," for the first time in New York. Very little had been said about the organization, which comes to us from a tour of Cuba in lieu of an intended tour of Mexico, and nothing at all about the opera, which proved to be of the sort which should set Broadway whistling and Harlem pianos tinkling; and it also has the exceptional advantage of being able to appeal to more musical ears.

An Italian comic opera company is in itself a novelty in this town and this one is excellent in its somewhat primitive way. The orchestra is more than that, and the organization boasts a conductor who can make a rousing effect with a small band.

Until last Fall Louis Ganne was known in New York principally for his "La Czarine" masurka. Oscar Hammerstein introduced New York to "Hans, le Joueur de Flute" as "Les Saltimbanques"—called in the Italian version "I Saltimbanchi"—antedates "Hans" by several years. It has a libretto by Maurice Ordonneau and was produced at the Gaieté-Lyrique, in Paris, on Dec. 30, 1899. Paul Fugère, the original Father in "Louise" at the Opéra Comique, sang the part of Paillasse—in Italian, of course, Pagliacco—on that occasion; Jeanne Saulier was the Susanne, and Lys-Lys sang the Marie.

The libretto deals with a band of strolling players, and suggests at times "Pagliacco," and at times the circus scene from "The Bartered Bride," to say nothing of "Trovatore." Briefly, it tells the story of an actress who marries a Baron, and also finds it necessary to leave her child in the meantime in the care of a traveling theatrical troupe. The child is lost for a number of years, but in the end, of course, everything is arranged satisfactorily.

The dialogue is amusing, and a number of scenes in which the strolling players participate make the piece an exceedingly gay one.

The music of the first act is almost all of it delightful; that of the second is on a somewhat lower level, and there is little music in the third act. There are three or four songs in the piece which stand out, however, and will probably haunt the ears of those who heard the piece last night. The first of these is the "Chanson des Saltimbanques," sung by Pingonin in the first act. It bears the same relation to this score that the "Song of the Flute" bears to the score of "Hans." At the end of the first act there is a waltz, "C'est l'Amour," which is very catching in its refrain. This is heard again in the entr'acte. A military march is the main feature of the second act, and another waltz, sung by Marion in the third act, is very pretty.

There are many attractive duets, trios, and quartets; and there are others molded in that sentimental and rather banal form so popular in a certain genre of French operetta.

The performance was an excellent one. If one overlooked certain details of costuming and scenery. The orchestra played well, and, as has been said, it was led with splendid spirit by Giuseppe Canepa, who, like Wassily Safonoff, uses no baton in conducting. An Italian comic opera company can make a great deal of noise, and in the finales when brass bands were roaring on the stage the effect was not unlike that of the end of the second act of "Aida."

Both the finales of the first and second acts had to be repeated, and when the curtain rose a second time on the first finale the conductor led the band first in the Italian national anthem and then in "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Amelia Bruno, who had her name on the programme in larger type than the others, is well known in operetta in South America. Last night she sang the rôle of Marion, and like the others displayed greater vocal resources than American comic opera stars, as a rule, can boast. Elvira Canepa was entertaining as Susanna, the lost child. Fausto Eleanori made much of the song of the strolling players in fact, his baritone voice is of very good quality, and Guido was the Pagliacco, and in the end it was necessary for him to cry almost as much as the other Pagliacco.

The tenor, like Don José, has a flower song, and last night he had to repeat it. The wrestling match of Signorina Bruno and Signor Eleanori in the first act created a great deal of diversion, and a comic police officer in the finals of the second act nearly did away with a portion of the audience, he was so amusing.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Sailing for Europe To-day and Some of the Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to sail on them are:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—Mrs. Lleta S. Abreu, Charles H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Bodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Burns, Dr. William L. Cousins, Mrs. Charles Dasting, W. B. Edwards, J. L. Finkelspiel, Samuel W. Fairchild, H. M. Greenberg, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jackson, Mrs. Mills Lindig, James MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Marling, Mrs. James Mifflin, Richard C. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Muller-Ehlers, Thomas R. Orrell, C. O. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Peck, P. W. Sethman, Mr. and Mrs. Reyes Spindola, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. E. Van Winkelberg, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Williams, and Mr. Gardner E. Williams.

PRINZESSIN (Naples)—Mrs. E. B. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Atkinson, Mrs. S. S. Boynton, Miss Celeste Baker, Mrs. Aubrey T. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Brown, Mrs. Alfred Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Burrowes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Guillaume, Mr. and Mrs. Presley Mortimer Heron, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Libby, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott Conant Smith, Robert T. Ragsdale, Baron Paul Vietinghoff, and the Rev. and Mrs. J. Henry Watson.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, Mrs. J. Mark Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Clanberg, Mr. and Mrs. Barton Cook, Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Kellerman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sherman Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Schoefer, Edward Tak, and Mrs. Laura J. de Zayas Mason.

The steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—Sir Eric Geddes, George Grey Barnard, Mrs. O. A. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Bradley, Mrs. Jean Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Jean J. Denis, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Edgell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Edwards, Robert C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann-Laroche, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson, A. L. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ward Lilienthal, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. James Parrott Smith, Major and Mrs. H. G. Sickel, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Winslander.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mrs. George W. Beebe, S. H. Benson, Mrs. Henry Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cholmondeley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gary, Mrs. C. H. Gill, Mrs. Russell Harding, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Guy, Binger Hermann, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Holdsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mills, Mrs. John Lee Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Morton F. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pope, Belle Bear Quelch, H. M. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt Field, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 11.

BRITONS PLAY FINE POLO AT LAKEWOOD

Challenging Four and Picked Team of Americans in Fast Practice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 24.—By long odds the most interesting game of polo with international flavor seen since the British challengers arrived in this country was witnessed on the Georgian Court grounds to-day by upward of a thousand persons, for the most part local residents and members of the cottage colony. The crowd greeted the English and American teams most enthusiastically, and keenly enjoyed every feature of the appetizing play from the initial rally to the closing bell. The English team comprised Lieut. Palmes at No. 1, Capt. Wilson at No. 2, Capt. Lloyd at No. 3, and Capt. Leslie St. George Cheape at back. The opposing team of American players selected to afford the visitors high-class practice included Alexander Brown in front, Rene La Montagne at No. 2, Joshua Crane at third place, and W. H. T. Huhne at back.

The Britishers opened well by a strong attack, and were fortunate in that a pony kicked the ball through the goal for them after two minutes of strenuous play. Their opponents quickly retaliated, however, and, getting the measures of the visitors' strength, broke down their guards, Mr. Brown scoring by a very clever return shot.

Lieut. Palmes was more than evenly matched against the American "back," Mr. Huhne, and got by him several times. The Englishmen seemed to be adepts at picking up the ball, and at intervals kept their positions fairly well, while all onlookers freely admitted that they were sure drivers whenever the sphere came within touch. In the early play they pushed their opponents so hard that La Montagne had to resort to making safeties back of his own line to prevent goals being recorded.

In the fourth period the opposition was about even, and no goals were made on either side, but in the fifth bout Lieut. Palmes was easily the star player on the field. Capt. Cheape showed best form throughout the game, and is unquestionably the most powerful player that the American champions will have to meet. The hard driving, clever angle shots and long passes of Rene La Montagne were marked features of nearly every period, and he was ably supported by all. Brown's brilliant charges, clear leads, and fine goal approach shots elicited repeated applause. This player improved as the game progressed, and near the close he was almost in his very best form, the two final scores being registered by him.

The ground was soft and badly cut up, and the ball seemed to stick frequently. Scientific strokes were necessary to lift it, and seldom did it bounce or roll.

It was generally conceded along the boundary lines that the Englishmen held their opponents fairly well in hand up to the sixth period, when Capt. Lloyd rescored to a safety to avoid greater disaster, and Capt. Wilson was fined for a palpable foul. Thereafter it became evident that Mr. Crane was outclassing all comers, and there was no question about Mr. Huhne's invincible defense at the goal line. The Englishmen tried all they knew, but could not break down his guard. The Americans actually scored eight times during two quarters, while the visitors registered on six occasions and lost a whole goal for two safeties and the foul.

It was apparent to the many students of polo present that the English Army officers have quite some work to do on the ponies sent over here, several of which Lieut. Palmes and Capt. Cheape are absolutely strangers to. What they can do in the next four weeks remains to be seen. They are to be given every opportunity possible for heavy practice. Daily trial games are to be the rule, while the players continue at Lakewood. It is, of course, understood that they will vastly improve in form after a couple of weeks play. Their ponies are voted excellent specimens.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Joe McGinnity's Newark Nine Easy Ror Rochester Champions.

The Rochester champions found Joe McGinnity's Indians easy picking in Newark yesterday, and trimmed them by the score of 7 to 2. The Braves could not hit the twists of "Ducky" Holmes, the Broncho veteran, while Cleary and Parkin for Newark proved anything but troublesome for the visitors.

The game was not a brilliant exhibition. Six errors were chalked against the visitors, but they came when it did not mean much for Newark except an overthrow by Jacklitsch, which started one of the runs scored. The score:

ROCHESTER.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Foster, 2b	4	0	2	2	1
Moeller, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Osborne, cf	4	1	1	1	2
Sim'ms, 3b	4	3	3	1	1
Alp'm'n, 2b	5	1	1	5	5
Spencer, 1b	4	1	4	13	0
Jac'litsch, c	2	0	0	4	1
Holmes, p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	32	7	10	27	16

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Meyer, 2b	2	0	1	1	0
Kelly, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Louden, ss	2	0	0	2	3
Dalton, rf	4	0	0	4	0
Swayne, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Frick, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Nee, 2b	2	1	0	1	2
Agler, 1b	2	0	0	8	0
Cady, c	3	0	1	7	3
Cleary, p	1	0	0	0	2
Parkin, p	0	0	0	0	1
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Hearne	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	2	3	27	13

*Batted for Hall in eighth inning.

Errors—Meyer, Cady, Moran, Foster (2,) Jacklitsch (3.)

Rochester	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	7
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Sacrifice hit—Alperman. Sacrifice fly—Foster. Stolen bases—Nee, 2; Kelly, Moran, Simmons. Two-base hits—Spencer, 2; Alperman. Bases on balls—Off Cleary, 4; off Johnson, 2; off Parkin, 1; off Holmes, 6. Struck out—By Cleary, 4; by Parkin, 1; by Holmes, 3. Wild pitches—Cleary, 2. Passed ball—Cady. Hits—Off Cleary 5 in five innings; off Parkin, 5 in three innings. Double plays—Alperman and Spencer; Osborn, Alperman, and Spencer. Bases on errors—Newark, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 4; Rochester, 6. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Black and Hart. Attendance —2,500.

Keeler Helps Toronto Win.

With the score 1 to 0 in favor of Jersey City, Toronto managed to bunch their hits in the eighth inning in the game at West Side Park yesterday, and two runs were the result. This gave them the game. Jersey City's run was due to Gettman's three-bagger and Wheeler's single. Willie Keeler broke up the game for Toronto with a single. Delehanty followed with a double, and both tallied on Bradley's long drive to centre. The score:

TORONTO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shaw, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Del'h'ty, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Jordan, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Bradley, ss	3	0	1	1	1
Mullin, 2b	4	0	1	0	4
Vaughn, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Phelps, c	3	0	0	5	1
Beckman, p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	4	27	9

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, 3b	4	0	1	3	2
Abstein, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Wheeler, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gettman, cf	4	1	1	4	1
Wheeler, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Breen, 2b	3	0	1	0	4
Hanif'n, ss	3	0	0	5	1
Tor'm'n, c	3	0	0	8	1
Frill, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	30	1	6	27	11

Errors—Dolan, Frill, Vaughn.

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

First base on balls—Off Bachman, 2; off Frill, 2. First base on errors—Toronto, 2; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Toronto, 6; Jersey City, 7. Struck out—By Bachman, 3; by Frill, 4. Three-base hit—Gettman. Two-base hits—Bradley, Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Vaughn, Hanaifan. Sacrifice fly—Abstein. Stolen base —Abstein. Hit by pitcher—Phelps. Umpires—Messrs. Bedlock and Wright. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

At Baltimore.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2	5	5
Baltimore	1 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 x—6	7	1

Batteries—Malarkey and Killifer, Atkins and Mears. Umpires—Murray and Pender.

At Providence.

Montreal	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4	8	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3	6	4

Batteries—Carroll and Roth, Maroney and Peterson. Umpires—Rudderham and Bannon.

Senators Release Outfielder Conway.

Outfielder Conway was released outright by the Washington club of the American League to the Youngstown Club of the Central Interstate League.

PLANT'S ELENA LAUNCHED.

New Steel Racing Yacht, Product of Herreshoff, for N. Y. Y. C. Fleet.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 24.—The new steel racing yacht Elena, built for former Commodore Morton F. Plant of the New York Yacht Club, went down the marine railway at the Herreshoff works to-water to-day to the accompaniment of strains of orchestral music and the cheers of a score of the owner's personal friends from New York. The Elena is named for Queen Helena of Italy, Mr. Plant using the Italian pronunciation. The boat was christened by Mrs. Plant.

Elena is distinctly a steel boat, built with steel frame and steel sheeting, and is also of the centreboard type, the first large racing yacht of that class to be launched here since the cup defender Vigilant was built in 1893. In dimensions Elena is similar to the schooner Westward, built here last year for Alexander S. Cochran of New York and the late Capt. "Charley" Barr's last command. She is 135 feet long over all and 96 feet on the water line, with a beam of 27 feet 6 inches and 17 feet draught. She will be commanded by "Bill" Dennis and will have a crew of twenty-eight men.

Old-Time Jockey Killed in Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 24.—John McCullough, a former jockey who achieved some fame on the New York tracks years ago, was killed here to-night while driving a horse in a race on Asbury Avenue. McCullough's sulky swerved against the vehicle driven by Ansel Harris, and he was thrown. The lines were wrapped about his wrists, and he was dragged along the gutter for half a block. His skull was fractured when he struck the end of a street culvert. McCullough was 55 years old.

Madden Sells Adam Bede to Winans.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 24.—John E. Madden has sold by cable to Louis Winans of London, England, the three-year-old chestnut colt Adam Bede, by the $125,000 Adam and out of Grace Gambert, by Sanfoin. Adam Bede is a candidate for the Derby and was bought by Mr. Madden as a yearling. The price paid by Mr. Winans for the colt is not stated.

Breeding Farm Superintendent Dead.

Edward C. Taylor, for fifteen years Superintendent of the Brookdale Stock Farm, where James R. Keene and Harry Payne Whitney developed many of their racing horses, was found dead in his bed at the farm yesterday morning. He was well known to all horse breeders and trainers.

Spring Billiard Tournament.

The Spring billiard tournament, three-cushion carroms, began at Maurice Daly's Academy last night. In the two matches played, John Cope defeated Joseph Stone by a score of 50 to 13, and Louis Nelson defeated Albert Cohn, 50 to 46. Cope easily defeated his opponent, and had a high run of 4. In the second match Nelson played excellent billiards and had a high run of 5. There are sixteen entries in the tournament, and Mr. Daly will award prizes to the players who finish in first, second, and third place.

Clarke Third in Billiards.

G. P. B. Clarke won third place in the Class B National billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Academy last night by defeating C. D. Conway by a score of 300 to 209. The winner's high runs were 30, 25, and 22, and his average was 5 30-54. Conway's high runs were 20, 13, and 12, and he had an average of 3 50-53.

Boxers to Wrestle at Benefit.

A testimonial benefit to George McCormick, the sporting writer, will be held at the St. Nicholas Rink, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, on Tuesday evening, May 2. Harry Pollok has donated the use of the rink for the evening, and it is the purpose to put on two good wrestling bouts, in addition to which the lightweight boxers, including Packey McFarland, Tommy Murphy, Ad Wolgast, One-Round Hogan, Knockout Brown, Jack Goodman and Leach Cross, are to try their hands at the wrestling game. George Bothner, the lightweight champion wrestler, will appear in a handicap match on the mat against the best heavyweight procurable.

Cornell to Play Columbia Here.

Although rain prevented the regularly scheduled baseball game between Columbia and Cornell last Saturday, a match between the two nines will nevertheless be held. Yesterday it was announced that the management of the two teams have arranged for a game on Friday afternoon at South Field. After Columbia's long trip to Ithaca and the subsequent calling off of the game, the Cornell nine was invited to stop off on their trip to Princeton Saturday afternoon, and this proposition was presented to the Faculty, who promptly acted upon it favorably.

Two Triple Plays in One Game.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 24.—A baseball record was made here this afternoon when the Battle Creek team of the South Michigan League made two triple plays in a nine-inning game with Grand Rapids of the Central League. Battle Creek won, 6 to 3. The first was made by the catcher catching a bunt and retiring men at second and first bases. The second was a line drive to the shortstop, the remaining putouts being at third and first bases. Three players figured in each performance.

Buffalo Gets Catcher Beckendorf.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—The Detroit baseball club to-day announced the transfer of Catcher Henry Beckendorf to the Buffalo team of the Eastern League under the optional agreement rule.

PRINCETON JUNIORS WIN.

M. J. Hayes's Half-Mile in 1:59 4-5 Best Performance in Spring Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 24.—The junior class won the annual Spring Caledonian games held by Princeton University this afternoon, with 43 points. The sophomores scored 29 points, the seniors 20, and the freshmen 16. The only fast time of the afternoon was made by Hayes, a freshman, he winning the half-mile in 1:59 4-5. The times of the other events averaged above the Fall games.

Pathfinding Car on Its Way.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The pathfinding car of the Glidden "Reciprocity Tour" started from here to-day for Ottawa to lay out the route for the annual automobile tour. President Taft was to have given the starting signal from the White House, but press of business prevented.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market after a morning of firmness and fairly active trading became weak in the afternoon with decided pressure on new crop deliveries and sold off, closing at the low point. The morning firmness was due to the foreign news. There was a continued strength shown abroad, with fairly active demand reported from the Continent. There were unfavorable Russian reports and fewer offerings of wheat from other countries. World's exports were 12,016,000 bushels, against 12,032,000 bushels the previous week, and 10,632,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat for Europe decreased 2,960,000 bushels. The German official report made the condition of wheat 70, against 80 last year, and rye 74, against 82. The Buenos Aires market opened strong on unfavorable weather. There were reports of probable decrease in acreage in Australia. The American visible showed a decrease of 1,676,000 bushels, which was less than expected, and this with very favorable weather conditions in the American and Canadian Northwest for completion of seeding and for germination and growth of the crop already seeded induced quite active selling of new crop deliveries. Added to this were favorable reports on Winter wheat, and there was lack of support. The market worked off steadily and declined rather unsettled. There was absence of export interest in wheat. Cash wheat was dull. No. 2 red was quoted at 99½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.01½; No. 2 hard Winter, 99½c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02¾.

CORN.—The market for corn was active and strong early on the higher cables, with reports of good demand abroad and quite active trade in spot corn, with an advance in Plate prices. World's exports of corn were only 1,541,800 bushels, against 2,754,000 bushels the previous week, and there was a decrease of 1,595,000 bushels afloat for Europe. The demand for export was of good volume, and export sales were reported of about 300,000 bushels, part late Saturday. After midday influenced by the weakness in wheat and by reports of increased offerings from the country prices lost the advance closing at the low point. The advance in cash prices, particularly for the low grades, have been set much from the low point that many are expecting an increased country movement. Cash corn was quoted at 60c, free on board, for No. 2; steamer corn, 58c, in elevator, export rate. The visible of corn decreased 1,460,000 bushels.

OATS were also quite strong early, with other grain, but owing to the favorable crop reports and the favorable weather conditions in the Northwest the advance was lost, the market closing a little below the final of Saturday. The visible decrease of 952,000 bushels. Reporters reported 15,000 bushels of Canadian oats. Standard whites were quoted 30½c; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 3 white, 30c.

PROVISIONS.—The provision market opened weak and unsettled, with prices 10c to 15c lower on lard and ribs, and 20c to 35c lower on pork, owing to the break of 15c in hogs and the fact that the live hog receipts for the day were estimated at 56,000, compared with 30,000 estimated on Saturday for Monday. A somewhat better tone prevailed late in the day, and part of the advance was recovered. There was a good business in the New York lard market.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	94¾	95¼
July	95¼	95¼	94¼	94¾
September	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	94⅜
Corn—				
May	..	..	60	60
July	..	..	60	59¾
Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.00@8.15	8.04
April	..	..	8.00@8.15	8.03
May	8.07	8.07	8.02@8.15	8.03
July	8.10	8.10	8.12@8.20	8.14
September	8.25	8.15	8.25@8.30	8.18
November	..	..	7.90@8.00	7.95
January	..	..	7.90@7.93	7.81

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛	91
July	85⅞	84⅞	84⅞	85⅛
September	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝	87⅛
December	89	88¼	88¼	88⅞
Corn—				
May	53⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅝
July	52⅞	52⅛	52⅛	52⅝
September	54⅞	53	53⅛	53¼
Oats—				
May	32½	31⅝	31⅝	31⅞
July	32	31¼	31¼	31½
September	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞
December	32⅞	32¼	32¼	32½
Lard—				
May	7.97½	7.87½	7.97½	8.02½
July	8.07½	7.97½	8.05	8.12½
September	8.15	8.05	8.12½	8.20
October	8.05	8.00	8.05	..
Ribs—				
May	8.50	8.47½	8.50	8.60
July	8.05	7.97½	8.02½	8.15
September	7.97½	7.87½	7.92½	8.05
Pork—				
May	15.60	15.32½	15.55	15.70
July	14.97½	14.80	14.87½	15.10
September	..	..	..	14.70

COTONSEED OIL.

There was a firm undertone to the market during yesterday's session, and it was apparent that offerings were limited, as the sharp setback of last at the opening was totally ignored. There appeared to be a good scattered demand, with an improvement in outside inquiry for futures, and, while bearish operators were on both sides of the market, it was thought that their purchases exceeded their sales. Some interests attributed the strength in part as due to higher cotton market, although on the whole weather conditions in the belt are favorable, but nevertheless warm, clear weather is most desired. Crude quoted at 5.07 to 5.14c. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.11@6.25	6.10
April	..	..	6.11@6.20	6.10
May	6.19	6.15	6.18@6.19	6.16
June	..	..	6.22@6.23	6.16
July	6.28	6.24	6.27@6.28	6.23
August	6.39	6.31	6.31@6.32	6.27
September	6.28	6.25	6.27@6.28	6.23
October	5.90	5.90	5.89@5.91	5.79
November	5.78	5.76	5.79@5.80	5.65

COTTON.

Values again eclipsed their former high records since the first of the year, with decided strength displayed by the old crop options, the new crop months sharing sympathetically in the upward movement. Profit taking at times caused hesitation in the rising tendency of values, but on the whole offerings were well absorbed. There was considerable talk of "gunning" for Wall Street shorts, while the buying by bulls at various times during the day gave a firm undertone and tended to increase nervousness among bears.

The consensus of opinion was that both the short and long interests had been materially reduced the last week, but some shrewd operators ventured the assertion that bulls had literally added to their lines and their desire to accumulate contracts as cheaply as possible would account for the see-sawing tendency of the list. It is claimed that the statistical situation, despite the unfavorable home trade advices, was strengthening beyond earlier expectations, while the character of Manchester cables, which are very optimistic, and those from Liverpool, indicating a decided prevalence of bullish sentiment there, were factors resulting in the renewal of an aggressive campaign for higher prices.

During the early trade the list showed gains of from 2 to 8 points, with the advance inspired by Liverpool public cables, good spot business being noted abroad, and the offical Manchester cables stating that yarns were hardening and cloths in good demand at full prices. The new crop months for a time were independently firm on advices claiming delayed planting in parts of Texas and cold weather in the Southeast, but on the whole it was believed that conditions are generally favorable, it being admitted nevertheless that warm, clear weather was most desired. Just about a year ago the cotton belt was visited by a wet, cold spell which resulted in much replanting in Texas and great excitement, and it is interesting to note that notwithstanding the favorable conditions this year prices for new crops at present are at practically the same level as those following the scare referred to above.

Best advices are that to date there is but comparatively small amount of cotton destined for the local market, although shipments are likely to increase on the scale up. Local certificated stocks aggregate to 141,000 bales, against 146,000 a week ago and 402,000 last year, at which time cotton was being received freely at this centre. Southern spot markets were 1-16c to 5-16c advance from the previous close, New York spot cotton quiet, 5 points advance; middling uplands, 15.15.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	14.99@14.98	14.87
May	15.00	14.94	15.02@15.03	14.94
June	..	..	15.07@15.09	14.98
July	15.17	15.04	15.13@15.14	15.00
August	14.87	14.76	14.84@14.85	14.69
September	13.57	13.49	13.54@13.56	13.45
October	12.95	12.93	13.02@13.03	12.94
November	..	..	12.94@12.94	12.87
December	12.87	12.85	12.92@12.93	12.96
January	12.90	12.84	12.89@12.90	12.82
March	13.04	12.97	13.02@13.04	12.94

The market very steady, 6 to 10 advance.

COFFEE.

Developments surprised the boars, as after opening 3 to 6 points lower with foreign selling in the late months and some little liquidation in May in anticipation of first notice day on Wednesday, the market developed decided strength for the near positions, and at the close was firm at unchanged to 25 points net basis with sales of 45,000 bags. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in the United States is now only 2,372,000 bags, of which about 1,100,000 are in the valorisation holding and cannot be sold this year, while the balance is controlled by leading bulls. Receipts have fallen off sharply in Brazil and there is little probability of new crop coffee arriving before late in August. Havre closed at ¼ franc advance to ¼ franc decline, and Hamburg closed unchanged to ⅛ pfg. lower. Rio reis 100 reis higher and Santos was unchanged. Rio Exchange on London was 1-32d higher at 16 7-32d. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 75,700 bags, against 55,542 the previous week and 60,100 last year. Spot coffee, 11¾, for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.36@10.37	10 11
May	10.35	10.08	10.35@10.36	10.10
June	..	..	10.38@10.39	10.13
July	10.38	10.10	10.38@10.39	10.13
August	..	..	10.15@10.20	10.10
September	10.08	9.99	10.08@10.09	10.04
October	..	..	9.90@9.91	9.86
November	..	..	9.87@9.89	9.85
December	9.78	9.70	9.77@ 9.78	9.75
January	..	..	9.78@ 9.80	9.77
February	..	..	9.79@ 9.80	9.78
March	9.80	9.70	9.80@ 9.81	9.80

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Julia	.44
Alpha Con.	.06	Kentucky Con.	.13
Andes	.18	Lady Wash. Con.	.10
Belcher	.95	Mexican	4.47½
Best & Belcher	.38	Occidental Con.	.02
Bullion	.10	Ophir	1.80
Caledonia	.45	Potosi	.33
Challenge Con.	.23	Savage	.33
Chollar	.18	Sag Belcher	.22
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.45	Sierra Nevada	.44
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con.	1.82½
Crown Point	.95	Utah Con.	.14
Gould & Curry	.23	Yellow Jacket	.60
Hale & Norcross	.29		

Silver bars 54½; Mexican dollars, 47½@50; drafts, sight, 2@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	
Belmont	6.07½	Florence	1.00
Jim Butler	.24	Goldfield Con. M.	6.00
McNamara	.11	Goldfield Kewanna	.06
Midway	.56	Goldfield Merger	.08
Montana	.73	Great Bend	.01
North Star	.13	Jumbo Extension	.27
Tonopah Extens'n	1.05	Lone Star	.02
West End	.56	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.04
Atlanta	.09	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.01	Tramps Cons.	.02
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	2.90
Comb. Fraction	.11		

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

To Boston or anywhere down East—

By Fall River Line steamer's a good way to go.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston.... $3

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway—Phone 5121 Cort.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY THE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World.

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

Magnificent steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)

Observation and Palm Room a feature.

CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

New Steel Steamers Trojan or Rensselaer at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted.) Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.

FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St. Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10-day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets and rooms secured at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York. Tel. 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston. New Steamer **BENJ. B. ODELL** Commodore. Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 6 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

NEWBURGH LINE week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers Pier R, N. W. Houston St., 5:30 P.M. daily. Phone 0226 Spring.

CATSKILL Evening Lines | Steamers from Pier 43, N. R., E. Cortlandt St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and Intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS.

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Oceanic,	April 26, 3:00 P. M.	Vaderland,	April 29, 10:00 A. M.
St. Paul,	April 29, 9:30 A. M.	Cedric,	April 29, 11:00 A. M.
Minnehaha,	April 29, 10:00 A. M.	Romanic,	April 29, 10:00 A. M.

*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Paul	Apr. 29	*May 27	June 24; July 22
New York	May 6	June 3	July 1; July 29
Philadelphia	May 13	June 10	July 8; Aug. 5
St. Louis	May 20	June 17	July 15; Aug. 12

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha	Apr. 29	May 27	June 24; July 22
Minnewaska	May 6	June 3	July 1; July 29
Minneapolis	May 13	June 10	July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka	May 20	June 17	July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Vaderland	Apr. 29	May 27	June 24; July 22
Finland	May 6	June 3	July 1; July 29
Kroonland	May 13	June 10	July 8; Aug. 5
Lapland	May 20	June 17	July 15; Aug. 12

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 REC TOB.) AND PIER 82, N. R., (WEST 33D ST.), N. Y.

The Best Spring Tonic

IS A SHORT SEA TRIP TO

OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D. C., OR BALTIMORE

Via OLD DOMINION LINE

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, WITHOUT CHANGE.

Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.

Hot or Cold Sea Water Baths can be procured on steamer without charge.

Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer, Old Point Comfort or Norfolk,

$14 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEK DAY AT 3 P.M. $15

Richmond, Washington or Baltimore.

Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 25, N. R., ft. of North Moore St., N. Y.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

General Offices, Pier 25, N. R., N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest Fastest Finest Ships Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA

DIRECT via FISHGUARD

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool

CAMPANIA April 29, 10 A. M. CARONIA May 6, 10 A. M.

Fishguard and Liverpool

MAURETANIA May 3, 9 A. M. LUSITANIA May 16, 9 A. M.

GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA

NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list.

Sailings noon.

Carpathia	Apr 27	June 15	Aug 3
Ultonia	May 11	June 29	Aug 17
*Saxonia	May 18	July 3	Aug 24
Pannonia	June 1	July 20	Sept 7

MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON

Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN

BERMUDA

MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD. Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing. 1,400-MILE SUPERB OCEAN VOYAGE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL

Twin-Screw S. S. "Oceana"

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including Stateroom Berth & Meals, $20 UP

Best Cuisine on the Atlantic.

LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER. 14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FEET LONG.

Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites de luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Wireless.

Daily Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.

EXCURSIONS covering all expenses for eleven days, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, all shore trips, for one low cost of $45 UP

Booklets, Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, NY

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE

New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail Thursdays.

12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (ft. Fulton St.)

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA.

CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

17 Battery Place. Telephone 1095 Rector. Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Savoie	April 27	*La Touraine	May 18
*La Lorraine	May 4	*La Savoie	May 25
*La Provence	May 11	*La Lorraine	June 1
*2w'n screw steamers.			

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.

One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

*Chicago..... April 29

GENERAL AG

BOSTON & ALBANY UNDER JOINT CONTROL

Closer Alliance Between New York Central and New Haven for New England Traffic.

THE THREE ROADS TO BENEFIT

Diversion of Trains from the New Haven Expected to Wipe Out Boston and Albany Deficit.

Community of interest among the railroads of New England, which has been of gradual development for several years, will on July 1 bring the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford into joint control over the Boston & Albany, which the New York Central has held under lease for ten years. The arrangement between the two dominant New England railroad interests for the operation of the Boston & Albany, details of which were made public yesterday, follows several moves in the direction of unification within the past few weeks. It is only three weeks since it became known that the two big systems had arranged for joint ownership of the New York Central's Rutland railroad. This news was followed by the announcement of concessions to the New Haven of important passenger and freight facilities over the Boston & Albany, and later by the perfection of arrangements between the New Haven and the New York Central, by which New Haven's controlled line, the Boston & Maine, is to be permitted to transport through passenger cars to Chicago over the Lake Shore & Michigan Central lines, which are part of the New York Central system.

Arrangements now in force between the New York Central and New Haven systems put practically the entire New England railroad field into their joint control, and they have the same banking affiliations in New York. It was the banking interests which brought about the agreement in relation to the Boston & Albany.

New Haven Assumes Half the Deficit.

Under the terms of the joint control agreement the New York, New Haven & Hartford assumes responsibility for half the deficit now annually the result of the Boston & Albany's operations after the payment of the 8 per cent. dividends guaranteed on its stock by the New York Central, and in return is to receive one-half of the surplus above the dividend requirements should a surplus be earned. By reason of the large amount of traffic which will be diverted to the Boston & Albany by the New Haven, it is confidently expected that the New York Central's subsidiary will soon begin to show a profit above the guaranteed dividends.

Since 1903, the Boston & Albany's deficit has ranged yearly from $239,820 to $1,927,831 in 1907. Last year the deficit was $578,337. Financial control of the Boston & Albany will remain with the New York Central, and W. C. Brown, President of that system, will remain its President, but active management of the line will be from Boston. The new arrangement will become effective on July 1, when James H. Hustis, Assistant General Manager, will become Vice President and General Manager, and as such will have full control of operations.

President Brown of the New York Central gave out a statement last night confirming this report of the arrangements, and President Mellen of the New Haven explained the advantages which would accrue from the joint control. He said:

"The Boston & Albany has for many years cost the New York Central a large sum of money in the way of a deficit after paying the rental provided for in the lease. It was desirable that this deficit should be reduced, possibly eliminated, and probably turned into a profit, and to secure this result the co-operation of the New Haven was desired, because the latter company had a large amount of business it could easily put over the Boston & Albany Road if sufficient inducement were made it so to do.

The Inducement.

"That 'inducement' was made by giving the New Haven a half interest in the net results from the operation of the Boston & Albany, and it is believed the New Haven can secure to the Boston & Albany a sufficient business to wipe out the deficit accruing from its operation, and, indeed, secure a profitable return from that operation in the future."

"In connection with this new policy, note the diversion from the New Haven of the Bar Harbor express, the Portland express, and the American express trains from the lines of the New Haven to the lines of the Boston & Albany between Worcester and Springfield. These are heavy and profitable trains, and will give the Boston & Albany a very considerable additional revenue.

"It is believed that the opening up of the line to the New Haven between Pittsfield and North Adams, for which the New Haven is to pay a liberal rental, will improve the financial results accruing from the operation of the Boston & Albany.

"Likewise the diversion of the Hampden Railroad to become a connection of the Boston & Albany, using its lines into Springfield instead of connecting with the Connecticut River Railroad, using its lines to the same point.

"Other pieces of the Boston & Albany lines will be used by the New Haven systems on satisfactory rental basis, giving to the Boston & Albany a considerable additional revenue, it is believed.

Good for Both Roads.

"Additional train service is in contemplation from different parts of the New Haven system to the Boston & Albany, which must result in a largely increased traffic over that road and the corresponding beneficial net results.

"There seems no good reason, when the new lines are well developed and are earning as they will after their establishment, why the co-operation of the New Haven should not result in a material benefit to the Boston & Albany Railroad, and if one-half of the improvement accrues to the New Haven the latter will be well rewarded for its co-operation."

The Bangor & Aroostook is now the only New England line, outside of the Canadian systems, tapping that territory which remains outside of the affiliated control of the New Haven and the New York Central. The Canadian Pacific crosses Northern Vermont and Maine, but has so far made no direct attempt to reach the New England seaboard. The Grand Trunk, which is the other Canadian line, has for a long time made efforts to run south to tidewater at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—In a letter to Mayor Henry Fletcher, received this afternoon, Vice President Earl H. Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk Railroad declared that it could not allow the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, its rival, to select the Grand Trunk's route to tidewater, and that unless his road could have an unobstructed way to a terminal it would not be justified in constructing the proposed Providence line, and would not do so.

"We have done everything that courtesy and fair dealing can suggest," he declares, "and we have reached the point where we must face the question of a final outcome."

Chesapeake Issue Officially Announced

The sale by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of $10,000,000 4½ per cent. notes was officially announced yesterday, with the information added to the news contained in THE TIMES on Sunday that the notes are to run for three years. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank have already sold the issue, which is part of an authorized $25,000,000, at 99½. As previously explained, the notes are secured by part of the new issue of $125,000,000 5 per cent. forty-year bonds.

HEARING ON INSURANCE LAW.

Bill to Legislature Proposes to Repeal Section About Holding Securities.

A hearing is to take place at Albany tomorrow on the bill to repeal that section of the insurance law which compels the companies to dispose of their holdings of stock and of debentures or collateral trust bonds by Dec. 31, 1911. The bill will be opposed by the Insurance Department, although it is probable that no objection would be offered to an extension of the time allowed, in view of the present condition of the market.

The companies chiefly affected are the Equitable, Mutual, and Metropolitan. The records show that the Equitable, since the law went into effect in June, 1906, has reduced its holdings from $20,449,110, par value, to $14,471,110, including the recent transactions in the stock of the National Bank of Commerce and of the Equitable Trust Company. Of $1,453,100 stock held in the Equitable Trust Company, $930,000 has been transferred to Alvin W. Krech and his associates, and he has an option on the remaining $523,100 until July 1.

The holdings of the Mutual Life have been reduced from $36,357,100 to $22,988,150, and those of the Metropolitan from $9,200,725 to $6,276,600, the figures relating to par value in each case.

The Katy Arranging Bond Issue.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad applied to the Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day for authority to issue $107,000,000 in bonds, $82,000,000 of which will be to take up outstanding debts and $25,000,000 for improvements. Nearly all the improvements will be in Kansas and Oklahoma.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Articles of Personal Adornment of Silver Pay 85 Per Cent.

In overruling a claim filed by A. V. Cusumano, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that, under the tariff of 1909, articles composed in chief value of silver valued at more than 20 cents per dozen pieces, are properly dutiable at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem under the terms of Paragraph 448. The importer alleged the goods to be dutiable as jewelry at 60 per cent. under the concluding paragraph of Section 448, or alternatively at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 199, as manufactures in chief value of metal.

The articles are set with Persian lapis, amethyst, topaz, or coral. The board in a decision by Judge Sharretts, overrules the contention for duty at 60 per cent. as jewelry, nor is the alternative claim for duty at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal deemed meritorious. The General Appraiser says that no proof was offered to controvert the statement of the appraising officer that the articles in question are composed of either silver or brass.

The decision holds that the 60 per cent. rate is limited to jewelry composed of gold or platinum. Testimony was presented showing the value of the precious and semi-precious and imitation gems used in making up the various articles, but in each case the fact was developed that the silver is the component material of chief value in all of the merchandise. Under these circumstances the board decides that the classification imposed by the Collector calling for a tax of 85 per cent. is correct. It is accordingly affirmed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JAMES THEODORE, clerk of 44 West Sixty-sixth Street, formerly of Theodore & Donnerstag, delicatessen dealers, has filed a petition with liabilities of $6,747, and no assets.

FRANK HROMADKO, dressmaker, 23 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities, $6,970, and assets, $1,048, consisting of fixtures, $572, and money deposited for rent, $171.

J. SLOTOPOLSKY & SON.—A petition has been filed against Joseph and Abraham Slotopolsky, who compose the firm of J. Slotopolsky & Son, wholesale produce, 29 Ludlow St., by Louis Macaussey, $400; Louis L. Zasloff, $251, and Samuel Blankoff, $97. Assets are $1,500.

LOUIS KNERLL.—Judge Hough yesterday confirmed a composition of Louis Knerll, who did business as Knerll & Co., wholesale dealer in furs and skins at 47 East Twelfth Street, with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents in cash and 10 cents in notes. The liabilities were $61,436.

GENERAL BOOKBINDING COMPANY.—Louis Siegel and Morris Geller, who did business as the General Bookbinding Company, 133 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed a petition with liabilities, $7,905, and assets, $143 in accounts. Among the creditors are the Dexter Folder Company, $1,000, and the Seybold Machine Company, $1,000.

MAX H. SCHULTZE, formerly a partner in the firm of Otto Heinse & Co., bankers and brokers at 42 Broadway, applied for his discharge from bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court on his petition filed on Oct. 11 last. Three creditors appeared in opposition to his discharge, and the case went over for two weeks.

VICTOR GOLDSTEIN, who did business as the New York Gas Stove Works, at 243 Water Street, schedules show liabilities of $47,882, and nominal assets of $18,287, consisting of stock, $6,000; machinery, $3,600; accounts, $9,778; cash, $9, and patterns and models which have been given no value unknown. Among the creditors are Jacob S. Minder, $7,800; Harris Seff, $5,775; William Dattelbaum, $4,150, and Walworth Rim Foundry Company, Cleveland, Ohio, $2,033.

THE LESSERMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturers of picture frames, 831 Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities, $9,242, and assets, $11,810, consisting of stock, $6,000; machinery and fixtures $2,000; accounts $1,800, and cash, $10. Among the creditors are H. W. Strauss, $29,000, money loaned; Max Lesserman, $4,363, and D. A. Vanhorne & Co., $2,898. The business was started in 1906 and this company succeeded to it in August, 1907, when it was incorporated with capital stock, $10,000. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver, and authorized him to continue business five days.

JOHNSON, HAYWARD & PIPER, (corporation,) manufacturers of fancy goods, &c., at 584 Broadway and West Somerville, Mass., schedules show liabilities of $127,770, and nominal assets of $106,464, consisting of stock, $80,000, (which has been appraised by the receiver at $57,282;) machinery, $20,000; accounts and notes, $4,642; fire insurance rebate, $400, and cash, $1,422. Among the creditors are the Western National Bank of Philadelphia, $32,000, secured; National Discount Company, $11,417, secured; John Anthony, Attleboro, Mass., $4,107; Bessie K. Piper, $4,311; Scoville Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., $3,931, and H. F. Carpenter & Son, $3,125; Metal Products Corporation Company, $2,800, and Waite Thresher Company, $2,366.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

THERESE FRAAD, 245 West 125th Street; liabilities, $26,762.

HARRY S. AARONS, formerly President of the Isaacs-Aarons Company, costumes, 18 West Twenty-first Street; liabilities, $12,718.

SOLOMON ABRAMOWITZ, belt manufacturer, 24 Lispenard Street; liabilities, $8,168.

HARRIS & GOODMAN, fur manufacturers, formerly 52 East Tenth Street; liabilities, $26,283.

ROSIE ZERNON, 255 Westchester Avenue, formerly dry goods; liabilities, $1,606.

ETTIE RAYVID, 1,551 Fulton Avenue, formerly embroidery manufacturer; liabilities, $471.

HERBERT W. F. CODY, dentist, New Rochelle, $2,875.

WERA M. M. PIGGE, music instructor, 2,030 Broadway; liabilities, $1,893.

BASILE MAGHDAKIS, confectioner, 4,180 Broadway; liabilities, $798.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER, 1,747 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $545.

JOSEPH S. WAINER, decorator, 2,371 Broadway; liabilities, $2,672.

BERNHARD A. WOLF, clerk, 448 Central Park West; liabilities, $1,060.

JOHN F. BOPP, clerk, 544 Brook Avenue, formerly poultry; liabilities, $2,000.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Armstrong, Martha E.—O. J. Wolle et al., $422.
Arnaus, Henry—City of New York, $116.
Aglion, Peter and Joseph, (not summoned)—D. Mandeitort et al., $300.
Aldee, Reed A.—T. Meyer, $262.
Annam, Mary—T. C. Edmonds, $112.
Bruning, Henry—Froelich Brothers' Co., $294.
Bronner, Miles, et al.—E. Starts, $116.
Baldwin, Elias B.—City of New York, $215.
Bailey, Alexander—Same, $215.
Basha, Basil—Same, $215.
Batchis, Edward—Same, $215.
Beattie, James E.—Same, $215.
Benjamin, Benjamin—Same, $215.
Bender, Charles—Same, $215.
Bender, Christopher—Same, $215.
Bernstein, Samuel—Same, $215.
Black, Dewitt—Same, $215.
Blauvelt, Peter L.—Same, $215.
Bronner, Leo—Same, $215.
Brand, Thomas E.—Same, $215.
Brady, John—City of New York, $213.
Brand, Conrad—Same, $215.
Brown, Morris, et al.—M. Hammer et al., $268.
Byrne, Stephen A.—M. Jackson, $120.
Beeche, Charles E., et al.—Havoline Oil Co., $106.
Mittroitz, Charles F., et al.—Bronhaut & Brown, Inc., $448.
Bronx Theatre—Colonial Bank, $213.
Budde, Henry A.—E. R. Thompson, $440.
Chapin, Charles S.—First National Bank of Chesterfield, S. C., $1,272.
Chapin, Charles S.—American Locomotive Co., $269.
Deane, Fannie J.—L. Bowsky, $283.
Emanuel Rose—J. Bauer, $274.
Flaschner, Joseph and Katharine—B. Liebka, $223.
Finnigan, Arthur—M. Jackson, $113.
Flomenhaft, E.—J. Schulman, $142.
Gobbe, Hyman, et al.—Neal Scott & Co., $284.
Goldman, George, et al.—P. Dwersky, $266.
Geuser, Joseph and Sarah, et al.—N. Rotman, $317.
Graff, Joseph C.—G. Martin et al., $349.
Greene, Edw. E.—J. Roth, $284.
Gemp, George, et al.—People, &c., $300.
Gallauner, Edmund—G. A. Novak, $156.
Goldsholle, Julius, guardian—Wells Fargo & Co., costs, $103.
Gedney, De Witt—M. G. Durham, $184.
Goss, Clayton S.—G. S. Goss & Co., $1,498.
Healey, Margaret V. A. and Mary, et al.—B. Startz, $119.
Hughes, James—David Mayer Brewing Co., $274.
Herrmann, Ferdinand—L. Hilkowich, $464.
Horwitz, Philip H.—M. Rosenswalke, $166.
Jolne, Adrian H., et al., receivers—T. Goldfarb, $344.
Johnson, Gustav A.—Henry Steers, Inc., costs, $106.
Janslik, Emanuel—S. Ar Horwitz, $181.
Kubler, Gustave A.—A. H. Lee et al., $115.
Klein, Benjamin and Sadie—People, &c., $500.
Kittle, Charles A., et al.—H. Sewall, $3,711.
Lustgarten, Jack M.—A. Roth, $127.
Lloyd, Blanche, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Larney, William A.—W. M. Lazambee, $218.
Mikinsoak, John—E. F. Wokal, $222.
Miller, Frederick G.—L. H. A. Schneider $123.
Marks, Mayer, et al.—F. Dwersky et al., $308.
Mualister, Louis A.—A. Gressick, $309.
Maskel, Edward—M. Jackson et al., $113.
Mestanis, Emma M. B.—Isaac Lewis & Sons, $282.
Madbury, Fitch H.—V. Porto et al., $158.
Nickelsburg, Max C. and Sydney.—F. H. Ross, $1,561.
O'Brien, George, et al.—J. M. Litzshits et al., $177.
Oppenheim, Jacob—George F. Wiemann Co., $200.
Philipp, Paul—Berliner Musicalien Druckerei, $571.
Pell, Stephen H. P., (not summoned,) et al.—H. Sewell, $3,711.
Pell, Howard H., et al.—Same, $3,711.
Person, Charles A.—Italian Savings Bank of the City of N. Y., $2,288.
Same—Same, $2,805.
Robinson, Douglass, et al, receivers—T. Goldfarb et al., $344.
Reiffer, Edward—M. B. Samuels, $120.
Rosner, Isaac and Louis—A. B. Carton, costs, $114.
Richardson, W. Gerr—Fullerton Electric Co., $128.
Stern, Arthur H., et al.—B. Startz, $119.
Saris, Isidore, et al.—Neal & Scott Co., $284.
Shiller, Frank, et al.—Broschart & Braun, Inc., $348.
Siegeltuch, Isidor, et al.—B. Distar, $345.
Slack, Anna F., et al.—People, &c., $300.
Straub, Frank, et al.—Same, $300.
Shatzkin, Nathan J.—N. Schmuraw, $672.
Stern, Samuel—Neal & Scott Co., $284.
Same—Same, $3,647.
Tucker, Hirsch, et al.—M. Rotman, $317.
Trimper, Clara H.—W. J. Reskin, $714.
Thompson, Robert M., (not summoned,) et al.—H. Sewell, $3,711.
Van Dyke, Edward E.—H. A. McKee $108.
Wagler, Nathan, et al.—M. Hammer et al., $295.
Welsch, David, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Rotman, $317.
Wittkiind, Adam (not summoned) and William V. E. Wolf et al., $137.
Wadsworth, Philip C.—L. H. Creugh, $209.
Zinsmeister, Gus—J. Jacobs et al., $278.
Zatuiove, Martin—M. Brainson, $201.
Colonial Life Insurance Co. of America—A. Jurgens, $523.
Tipless Lamp Co.—Rochester Electric Motor Co., $402.
Commodore Vito La Mantia Society—G. Lata, $179.
Cunard Steamship Co.—L. Ingber, $268.
Fitzsimmons-Shiller-Wilson Co. et al.—Broschart & Braun, Inc., $348.
Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co. of Ottumwa, Iowa—A. Friedland, $1,197.
Pucci Contracting Co.—F. Genninger, $139.
Long Island Railroad Co.—A. Rosenberg, $345.
Gerra Realty Construction Co.—Parsons Marble Works, $214.
American Aeroplane Co.—Ware Co., $49.
Poistein Realty and Construction Co.—J. Carbon, costs, $99.
Savoy Improvement Co.—P. R. Ketcham, $336.
Wise Plane Co.—Bayer-Fischer Co., $254.
Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey—M. Pennsio, $15,091.
Sun Construction Co.—M. Reiman, $129.
Clancey Catering Co.—E. H. Lang Co., $118.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bostwick, Homer—M. A. Bostwick, Dec. 6, 1907, $1,087.
Same—Same, July 15, 1910, $24,147.
Bates, Benjamin L. M.—A. W. Perry, Feb. 15, 1906, $2,402.
Degnen McLean Contracting Co.—F. C. Presby, May 21, 1910, $2,993.
Lawrence, Byron T.—M. S. Griffenhagen et al., May 5, 1909, $221.
Kaupen, Gottlieb M.—Raymond & Van Praag Co., Nov. 27, 1907, $851.
Same—Same, Nov. 27, 1907, $1,610.
Kerby, Michael F., and John E.—Northern Bank of New York, Dec. 6, 1910, $2,359.
Lovenan, David H.—A. G. Evans et al., March 30, 1908, $8,423.
Meakins, Charles—A. Brauer, March 29, 1910, $130.
New York Taxicab Co.—H. Miller, March 9, 1911, $1,940.
Orwell Realty Co., Vincenso Bonome, Raffaele, Carmello Leigi, Arilis and Raffaele Mourieli—H. J. Curtis, July 12, 1910, $268.
Sherman, Benjamin, and Samuel Gore—A. H. Jollie et al., Dec. 8, 1909, $286.
Saunderson, William G.—John Simmons Co., Feb. 22, 1910, $201.
Stewart, Charles A.—G. Ferguson, June 16, 1911, $296.
Forback, Charles; Archie L. Wisner, and Emmett S. Wisner—C. O'Leary, April 1, 1911, (vacated,) $460.
Whitmore, Sarah A. M., and Benjamin T.—L. S. Shields, April 5, 1911, (vacated,) $2,783.
McGovern, Patrick F.—J. H. Byrne et al., Nov. 27, 1907, (canceled,) $606.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate northeasterly winds.

Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate, northeast to east winds.

Florida—Fair in northern, showers in central and southern portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair; moderate northeasterly winds.

Alabama—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably showers; light to moderate easterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday with occasional showers; moderate easterly winds.

Western Texas—Showers and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer.

Utah—Fair Tuesday, warmer in northern portion. Wednesday unsettled.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Warmer and generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer.

Michigan—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western portion. Wednesday fair, warmer; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness; warmer in eastern portion; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness; warmer in western portion.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair in eastern, showers and cooler in western portion.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled.

Kansas—Warmer and generally fair Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT.—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J. McArthur v. McArthur, 3 M. Part II., Stapleton, J.—7490—Maudell v. Burns, 1625—Norris v. Marmac Construction Co., 1446—Gillen v. City of New York and another, 1448—Young, an infant, v. Meade & Co. and others, 1456—Boettcher v. Feltman and others, 1446—Anderson, as administrator, v. L. I. R. R. Co., 1464—Same v. same, as administrator, v. Bixby, 1464—Banks v. Klein and another, 1472—Matthews, as infant, v. N. Y. & Q. C. R. R. Co., 1473—Bolinski v. Bradley Steel Co., 1474—McGuire v. Lion Brewery Co. of New York, Incorporated, 1475—Same v. same, 1476—McMahon v. Standard Oil Co. of New York, 1484—Beise, v. Schrader's Son, 1485—Palmer v. same, 1486—Hamilton, as administrator, v. Metz, 1487—Same v. Osborndt, 1004—Waisell v. Gans, 481—Swift & Co. v. N. Y. & Q. C. R. R. Co., 1467—Fiemm, as administrator, v. Naughton and others, 1469—Scarlone v. Q. C. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call: 1401—Reilly, as admx., v. Chez, 1502—Rosen v. Bradley Contracting Co., 1504—Roehrs Co v. Rayner, 1504—Short v. Sauer, 1505—Smith v. Schleider, 1506—Seanlan v. Hinckley, 1507—Cleary v. Mills, 1508—Cox v. Corvalesan, 1509—Wiesener v. U. S. Title Guaranty and Co., 1510—Kurz, as admx., v. Wandheim, 1511—Staroski v. Wolotsky, 1512—D'Amico v. Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co., 1513—Orlando v. L. I. R. R. Co and another, 1514—Johnson v. Story, 1515—Roeckel, as admr., v. Ekiyn Union Elev. R. R. Co., 1516—Loucou, Five Eng Co v. Louis Vet Firemen's Ass., 1517—Betrne v. Rawitch and another, 1518—Kannahan v. City of N. Y., 1519—Kelly v. Engles et al., 1520—Japha v. Krouse, 1521—McDermott v. Ekiyn Heights R. R. Co., 1522—Bazso v. L. I. R. R. Co., 1523—Rupp v. Mayer, 1524—Wenchel v. L. I. R. R. Co., 1526—Weiss v. Wilson and another, 1526—Stapleton v. L. I. & E. R. R. Co., 1527—Kosher, Jr., v. Norwood Const Co., 1528—Wielenkwki v. B. H. R. R. Co., 1529—Same v. same, 1530—Zbojenski v. Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., 1531—Gubbins v. N. Y. & Q. C. R. R. Co., 1532—Martin, Jr., an infant, v. Rickert-Finley Realty Co.—Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular order, 1532.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Recorder, J. 2947—People v. Michael Langan, Wm. Sams v. John Holmes, 3001—Same v. same.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

614.—The Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Iowa, appellants, vs. the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Oklahoma and the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

867.—Henry C. Ripley, appellant, vs. the United States; and

868.—The United States, appellant vs. Henry C. Ripley.—Ordered that the record in this case be remanded for additional findings of fact and returned with all convenient speed.

665.—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Herman F. Gerbish;

780.—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Conrad A. Plyler;

818.—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. John Morgan et al.; and

821.—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company.—Motions to advance granted and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

970.—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. Boise City, Idaho.—Certiorari denied.

977.—Guaranty Trust Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Chicago Railways Company et al.; and

978.—Julien T. Davis et al., petitioners, vs. Chicago Railway Company et al.—Certiorari denied.

980.—Mattie B. Duffer, petitioner, vs. Herbert G. Seefeld.—Certiorari denied.

995.—Ina Law Robertson, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari denied.

996.—W. T. Day, petitioner, vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.—Certiorari denied.

1001.—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, petitioner, vs. Cornell Steamboat Company.—Certiorari denied.

1003.—John Stirlen, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari denied.

173.—The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. G. H. Albers Commission Company.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed.

626.—J. Samuels, appellant, vs. Charles A. Read, trustee, &c.—Motion to set aside the order of dismissal and for leave to file the transcript granted on payment of costs.

5, Original.—The People of the State of New York, complainants, vs. the State of New Jersey, et al.—Testimony ordered taken before Mr. James D. Maher of the District of Columbia as a Commissioner with powers of a Master in Chancery.

Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, of London, plaintiff in error, vs. Domingo Quintana.—Motion to dismiss denied.

427.—Frank W. Brown, appellant, vs. C. T. Elliott, United States Marshal, &c., et al.; and

428.—R. C. Moore, appellant, vs. C. T. Elliott, United States Marshal, &c., et al.—Motion to advance submitted for the appellants.

733 and 734.—Mike Beacham, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted for the defendant in error.

920.—Morris Glickstein vs. the United States. —Motion to advance submitted for the United States.

516.—F. S. Bradley, trading as Bradley & Co., plaintiff in error, vs. City of Richmond.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defendant in error and for the plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

152.—Kerr & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. Albert R. Caudon.—Leave granted to withdraw the appearance of Mr. William A. Maury as counsel for the plaintiff in error, on motion of Mr. Evans Brown.

1,007.—William W. Snyder et al., petitioners, vs. American Pneumatic Service Company et al.—Certiorari submitted.

1,009.—Charles West, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

1,010.—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company;

1,011.—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company;

1,012.—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. Midland Valley Railroad Company.

1,013.—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. Kansas City Southern Railway Company; and

1,014.—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company; and

1,015.—Charles West, Attorney General of Oklahoma, et al., petitioners, vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.—Certiorari submitted.

1,004.—Fourteenth Street Savings Bank, petitioner, vs. Sigmund Dernfeld.—Certiorari submitted.

1,005.—William S. Ingraham, doing business as Illinois Fuel Company, petitioner, vs. Commercial Lead Company et al.—Certiorari submitted.

842.—Edmund S. Nash et al., petitioners, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted for the petitioners.

742.—The Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company of Alabama, petitioner, vs. the West Point Manufacturing Company of Alabama et al.—Certiorari submitted.

838.—The Texas & Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Mary E. Stewart et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defendants in error and for the plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

189.—Mark Jacobs, appellant, vs. Joseph Beecham.—Continued.

18, Original Ex Parte.—In the matter of the Metropolitan Water Company of West Virginia, petitioner.—Commenced.

963.—Henry A. Wise, plaintiff in error, vs. Lawrence H. Mills et al.; and

964.—Henry Wise, individually, &c., appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Commenced.

The Chief Justice announced that the call of the docket will be suspended Friday, April 28, and that the court will take recess on Monday, May 1, until Monday, May 15, and will then take recess until Monday, May 29, when it will adjourn for the term.

Day call for April 25: Nos. 963, (and 964,) 140, (and 141,) 142, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, and 154.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Oliva v. McAneny. 2—Clark v. Clark. 3—U. S Realty & Imp. Co v. Adler. 4—Archer v. Archer. 5, 6—Belt v. Hartmann. 7—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 8—Kaulbach v. Knick Trust Co. 9, 10—In re Vyse St. 11—Bystrom Realty, &c., Co v. Am Pipe & Const Co. 12—O'Dair v. Miller. 13—Lumsdyke v. Mexican Crude Rubber Co. 14—In re Second Church Road. 15—In re Wilcox. 16—Martin v. De Witt. 17—In re Anderson. 18—In re Spaventa. 19—Mitchell v. Zwaifach Cloak & Suit Co. 20—People v. Auerbach. 21—Halloran v. Bayer, &c. Co. 22—Wolf v. United Dressed Beef Co. 23—Greenlsamm v. Greenlsamm. 24—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 25—Murray v. Bimberg. 26—In re Brack. 27—Buttenwieser v. Rosenberg. 28—Burger v. Bendheim. 29—Werd v. Ward. 30—Ketcham v. Provost. 31—Longworth v. East River Nat Bk. 32—Hachemeister v. Jetter. 33—Yore v. Conkling. 34—Horner & Co v. Flagg. 35—Collins v. Wood. 36—McGuire v. Smith. 37—Drunn v. Kean. 38—Remlein v. Schmidt. 39—Simmons v. Ryan. 40—City of N Y v. Hall. 41—Same v. 44—Hyman v. Arthur. 43—In re Graham Co. 46—Brumn v. Kean. 47—In re Goldsmith. 48—Zastrow v. Craemer. 49—Ernst v. Levi. 50—Gordon v. Cohen. 51—Bystrom Realty & Const Co v. Am Pipe, &c. Co. 52—Farrelly v. Bachisch. 53—In re Bell. 54—Ketchum v. Provost. 55—In re Novice. 56—Martin v. Anglo-Am Authors' Assn. 57—Hachmeister v. Jetter. 58—Hersch v. Mandelbaum. 59—Reich v. Rhonhsimer. 60—Younger v. Younger. 61—Cohn v. Forman. 62—Parsons v. Parsons. 63—Stilling v. Stilling. 64—Sloane v. Tiffany. 65—Blaro Finance Co v. Donlan. 66—Hotchkiss v. Levi. 67—Bouton v. Johnston. 68—Sasza v. Sasza. 69—In re Fischner. 70—Brown v. Brown. 71, 72—In re Wirth. 73—In re Albor Realty Co. 74—Colts' Patent Fire Arms Mfg Co v. Peters. 75—Georgi v. Georgi. 76—Wallace v. Kearns. 77—Draisin v. Brinn. 78—Barbetti v. Economu. 79—Phillips v. N. Y. Livery &c. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. General Calendar. 1648—U. S Cast Iron Pipe Co v. City of New York. 2078—Hughes v. Hughes. 2282—Fergusson v. Goebels. 2009—Gustman v. Gustman. 2269—Tichenor v. Tichenor. 2307—Ernst v. Hoffman. 2375—Knies v. Hearn. 2118—Kummerle v. Lunsmann. 2124—Cramb v. Cramb. 2123—Cypelman v. Cypelman. 2325—Joffe v. Joffe. 2356—Pantuky v. Moose. 2492—Napolitano v. Napolitano. 2485—Knoll v. Knoll. 2467—Callahan v. Gerbereaux. 2491—Taylor v. Dinsmore. 2402—Schechner v. Cohen. 2216—Lubinsky v. Lubinsky.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term. 1—Leonard J. Field. Cr. Cal.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 5742—Cauchois v. Nesbett. 4075—Wilson v. Wilson. 3428—Jones v. Schaffer. 3843—People ex rel Schiff v. Mansbilder Cons. 3622—Rawlins v. Moore. 3433—Illinois Surety Co. v. Haines Realty Corp. 3827—Bishop v. Waltcomb. 3797—Stevenson v. Thul. 4013—People ex rel Mellen v. Aldcroft. 4014—People ex rel Kenny v. Aldcroft.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy, J. 180—Allenstein v. Nassau Elec R. R. Co.—Sanderson v. Nassau Elec R. R. Co.—Jarlis v. Jollus. 219—Bass v. Central Park, &c. R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J. 1970—Hamenstein v. N. Y. Press Co. 2326—Gilday v. Fourst Realty & Const Co. 2358—Fulton Mun. Gas Co. v. Edison Co. 1701—Lynch v. same. 1734—Flynn v. Baldwin. 4561—Philpot v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 1799—McDonnell v. Strauss. 1943—Hamilton v. Fierer. 1515—Craig v. Ingraham. 1740—Schwartz v. White v. Wilkohit. 1460—M. White v. Same. 1530—Spellman v. City of N. Y. 1729—Schaefer v. Bristor. 1673—Cosmos v. N. Y. Taxicab Co. 1644—Habenicht v. Hanchan & Willenbrock Co. 1671—Ampamania v. Hogan. 1618—Trovato v. Biekman. 1627—Hirschfield v. Kleih & Proctor Amuse Co. 402—Connelly v. Eatimah. 1389—Underwood v. N. Y. Taxicab Co. 1535—Manning v. Reddy. 1603—Troy v. Robin. 1667—Fader v. Kapn

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS

Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Municipal, Railroad and Equipment Bonds. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Draft.

37 Wall Street, New York

Railroad & Municipal
BONDS
TAX EXEMPT
In New York State

Price and Particulars Upon Application

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

FOR SALE.

40	American Book	@163
100	American Coal	@ 92
50	American Manufacturing	@115
100	American Piano Pfd.	@ 88½
7	Am. Typefounders Com.	@ 53
25	Babcock & Wilcox	@100¾
50	Bankers' L. & I. Pfd. "B."	@ 55
50	Borden's Milk Com.	@121
10	E. I. Du Pont Pow. Pfd.	@ 89
25	General Motors Com.	@ 37
500	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	Rights
25	Mahoning Investment	@ 76½
3	Municipal Gas (Albany)	Bid
125	Nat. Light, H. & P. Com.	@ 12
10	Nat. Light, H. & P. Pfd.	@ 60
4	National Surety	Bid
100	Inter. Postal Supply	@ 42
30	Western Power Pfd.	@ 60
20	Yale & Towne	Bid
5M	Int. Nickel 1st 5%	@ 95¼
6M	Int. Salt 1st 5%	@ 51½
2M	Yale & Towne 5%	@100½
50	Safety Car Heat. & L.	@123

Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Br. 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
RAILROAD BONDS
CORPORATION BONDS
Yielding 4 to 6%
Special Circulars on request.

O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

6% Timber Bonds

Secured by First Mortgage on one of the finest stands of timber on the continent. The bonds are a first lien on the land as well as on the timber and carry with them a participation feature which should give investors a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.

Circular with full details on request

American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall Street · Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

FOR SALE.

50	Amalgamated Chicle pfd.
25	American Shipbuilding Com.
200	Aeolian-Weber Piano & Planola Com.
100	Aeolian-Weber Piano & Planola Pfd.
100	City Investing Pfd.
500	United R'ways Investment Pf. (Ullsted)

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York. Boston.
49 Cedar St. 50 Congress St.
Other Hatch offices: New York Mills, Utica.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline, Recover, and Close Higher — Call Money Rates, 2¼@2⅜ Per Cent.

COTTON'S HIGH PRICE OF YEAR

Grain Markets Reactionary—Steel Corporation Quarterly Statement Due To-day.

After the noon hour, when it became known that the Supreme Court was not yet prepared to hand down its decisions in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases, prices on the Stock Exchange, which during the morning had been under further selling pressure, turned upward and rose sufficiently before the close of the session to show net gains in all the active issues. Recoveries of from a point to more than 2 points occurred in a number of stocks, but despite this very substantial forward movement the net gains in most instances were confined to fractions because of the extent of the losses suffered in the earlier trading. An exceptional gain of 1¾ points was recorded in Amalgamated Copper, which was favorably affected by reports indicating a broadening demand for copper metal, in connection with which inquiries were said to have been received by the principal copper producers for large amounts of the metal. Just to what extent these reports were well founded was not made clear, but Amalgamated was notably strong in yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange.

A further rise in the cotton market to the highest level recorded since the beginning of this year kept interest alive in that market, where lately there has been much more speculation than in the stock market. A continued large demand for the staple from abroad and the low stocks on this side have combined to create a situation which has made possible a pretty steady advance for several weeks past despite remittent profit-taking sales. Grain markets on the other hand were reactionary yesterday, corn being down a little and wheat showing somewhat larger recessions.

Bankers received subscriptions yesterday for two important issues, one being the $16,000,000 three-year note issue of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the other the $19,000,000 issue of 4 per cent. bonds of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. The reception accorded the latter was described by the bankers as highly successful, while the note issue was reported very largely oversubscribed. The ease with which short-term investments are being placed is typical of the present situation in the bond market. At the same time the demand is not exclusively for these note issues, as is suggested by the success of the Seaboard Air Line issue and by the ease with which seasoned 4 per cent. bonds are placed when these come into the market. The latest issue of New York City 4½ per cent. bonds sold yesterday up to 102⅝, a new high price. The effect of last week's inflow of cash to New York was seen in the money market, where lenders were more freely accepting the bid rates for time loans. In their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, including the end of the week transfer to San Francisco, the banks have lost since Friday last $2,069,000, compared with $1,328,000 gained by the banks during the same period last week. The quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation will be issued this afternoon, and if it bears out estimates current yesterday will show net earnings somewhere in the neighborhood of $27,500,000, or about $1,500,000 more than the earnings of the last quarter of 1910.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Beet Sugar Co. for annual meeting.
Milwaukee & Chicago Breweries for dividend.
Pacific Power and Light Co. for dividend on preferred.
Passaic & Delaware Extension Railroad for dividend.
United Cigar Manufacturers for dividend on common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cambria Steel Co.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. on preferred.
Homestake Mining Co.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad on common and preferred.
Pittsburg Coal Co. on preferred.
Trenton Potteries Co. on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅝ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2½ per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 3 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 7-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $185,568,720; balance, $10,306,844; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $238,482.

The local banks have lost $2,069,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8650@$4.8660, sixty days at $4.8415@$4.8435, and cables at $4.8680@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 3-64@5.20 plus 5-64 for cables, and 5.20@5.20 plus 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 9⅝ less 1-64@9¾ plus 1-64 for cables, and 9⅝ plus 1-32@9⅝ 3-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, 45c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 24 15-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 54½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The market was inactive, but prices were firm and a fair investment demand was in evidence. Shares, 2,080; bonds, $115,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balto. City 3½s, 1938	93½	93½	93½
5,000	Balto City 3½s, 1938	93½	93½	93½
11,000	Balto City 5s, 1916	104	104	104
44,000	Balto. Electric 5s	94	93¾	93¾
2,000	Balt. C'y Pas'g'r 4½s	100	100	100
11,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74	73½	73½
11,000	Consol. Gas 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Fay. C. & C. G. C. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	95	95	95
2,000	Md. & Penna. Inc.	92¾	92¾	92¾
5,000	Nor. & Port. Trac. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Nor. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Seaboard Adj. 5s	73¾	73	73¼
5,000	Seaboard Ad. stamped	87	87	87
15,000	United Rys. Inc.	94	93¾	93¾
15,000	United Rys. 4s	84	83¾	84
5,000	West. Penn. Trac. 5s	97	97	97

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cent. Trust	224	223	224
20	Con. Power pf.	90	90	90
10	Fair. & C'f'g Tr. pf.	77	77	77
25	Houston Oil pf.	81	81	81
10	Northern Cent.	130½	130½	130½
200	Seaboard Com.	26¾	26	26
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	30	30	30
4,100	United Rys.	39¾	39¼	39¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales April 24, 1911 455,781
From Jan. 1, 1911 31,349,188
Corresponding period last year 36,096,750
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
26½	29	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	26	26	26	26	−1½
62½	63	28,900	Amalgamated Copper	61⅝	63½	60⅝	63	+1¾
55¼	55⅝	900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	54⅝	55½	54⅛	55⅝	
41⅝	42¼	900	Am. Beet Sugar	41⅞	42⅛	41	41⅞	−⅛
82⅜	82½	100	Am. Can pf.	82½	82⅞	82½	82½	−⅛
51¼	51⅝	800	Am. Car & Foundry	50⅝	51	50½	51	+⅜
113½	115	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	
52⅛	52¾	2,900	Am. Cotton Oil	50⅝	52⅝	50⅝	52⅝	+⅞
22½	22¾	100	Am. Ice Securities	22½	22⅞	22½	22½	+⅜
32½	34	25	Am. Malt. pf.	34	34	34	34	
72⅞	73	4,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72⅜	73	71¾	72⅝	+⅝
104⅜	104⅝	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+⅛
117¼	118½	200	Am. Sugar Refining	116⅝	116⅝	116⅞	116⅞	−⅛
116⅞	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅝	+⅜
144⅜	145	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	144⅜	145	144½	145	
97	97½	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	97	97	97	97	
33½	33⅝	300	Am. Woolen	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	
90	91	400	Am. Woolen pf.	90½	90⅝	90	90	−⅛
37⅝	38	1,400	Anaconda Copper Co.	36⅝	37⅛	36½	37⅛	+⅜
108	108⅛	3,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅜	108⅛	107⅛	108⅛	+⅝
102¼	102⅜	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	+⅛
120	120½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	120⅝	120½	120½	
103⅝	104	300	Baltimore & Ohio	103⅝	104	103⅞	104	+⅛
31⅞	32½	900	Bethlehem Steel	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31⅝	−1
61⅛	62¼	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	61	62⅛	61	62⅛	−⅛
76⅝	77	1,210	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76⅝	77	76⅝	76⅞	+⅛
29	30	30	Butterick Co.	30	30	30	30	
225⅛	225⅞	1,300	Canadian Pacific	224½	226¼	224½	225¼	+⅝
26¼	26⅞	900	Central Leather Co.	26	26⅞	26	26¾	+⅛
96	98½	50	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	
78¼	78⅝	6,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	77⅜	78⅝	77	78¼	+⅛
24⅜	30	100	Chicago & Alton	25	25	25	25	−1
118½	118⅝	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	118⅝	118⅝	117⅝	118⅝	+⅝
22¼	22⅜	4,000	Chino Copper	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	
29⅝	30	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28½	29½	28½	29¼	+⅝
75	76	400	Col. & South. 1st pf.	75	75½	75	75½	
		100	Comstock Tunnel	27	27	27	27	
141¼	142	800	Consolidated Gas	141¼	141½	140⅜	140⅝	−⅜
13⅝	14	400	Corn. Products Ref.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
27½	30	415	Denver & Rio Grande	26½	29½	26½	28½	+⅞
60	60¾	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	60	60	60	60	−1
83⅞	84	500	Distillers' Securities	82⅜	84	82⅜	84	−⅝
86¾	89	200	Du Pont Powder pf.	88	88	87½	87½	+⅛
29¼	29⅝	2,500	Erie	28⅝	29½	28½	29⅛	+⅝
46¾	47⅛	100	Erie 1st pf.	46½	46⅞	46½	46⅞	+⅛
		25	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	
151¼	152	600	General Electric	151⅝	151⅝	150½	150⅝	−1
6¼	6¾	2,000	Goldfield Consol.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+⅛
124½	125	500	Great Northern pf.	123⅜	124⅛	122⅝	124⅛	+1⅛
59½	60	700	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	59	59	58½	59	
17⅞	18	100	Interborough-Met.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
49¼	49½	1,300	Interborough-Met. pf.	48¾	49¼	48⅝	49⅛	+⅛
117	118	100	Int. Harvester	118	118	118	118	+⅝
123½	124	300	Int. Harvester pf.	124	124	124	124	−⅛
10	10¾	100	Int. Paper	10	10	10	10	
46	48	100	Int. Paper pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+⅜
15½	16¼	200	Iowa Central	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+⅜
28	29	500	Iowa Central pf.	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	−⅛
32½	33	100	Kansas City South.	32¾	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	+⅛
102¼	102½	400	Laclede Gas.	102	102½	102	102½	+⅛
14	16	50	Lake Erie & West.	14	14	14	14	
170¼	170½	4,300	Lehigh Valley	169⅜	170½	169⅝	170⅜	+⅛
143¾	144	400	Louisville & Nash.	143¾	144	143½	144	
125	126	115	Manhattan Elevated	127	127	127	127	
19¼	19⅝	1,685	Miami Copper	19	19½	19	19⅜	+⅛
136	137	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	136⅜	136½	136⅛	136⅞	+⅛
		1,180	M., St.P. & S.S.M.rgts.	¼	⅞	¼	⅞	−⅛
64	67	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex pf.	67	67	67	67	
45⅝	45⅞	9,000	Missouri Pacific	48¼	49	47⅝	48⅛	+⅜
148	155	210	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	150	150	150	150	
128⅛	128½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	−1⅝
51	51⅜	600	Nat. Lead Co.	51	51	50⅞	51	
94½	94⅝	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	94⅜	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	+⅛
184½	185¼	1,100	Nev. Consol. Copper	178⅞	185¼	178⅞	185	+⅜
105⅝	105¾	2,650	New York Central	105⅛	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝	+⅛
141	143½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	143¾	143⅝	143⅝	143⅝	−⅛
105¼	105½	1,400	Norfolk & Western	105½	105½	104½	105½	+⅛
70½	72	200	North American	70½	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	
121⅞	122	3,820	Northern Pacific	121½	121⅞	120⅝	121⅝	+⅛
23	24	200	Pacific Mail	23⅛	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+⅛
48¼	49	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	48	49	48	49	
124⅛	124¼	4,675	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅜	124⅝	123⅝	124¼	
		9,922	Pennsylvania rights	21-32	2 1-16	2	2 1-32	
19⅜	20¼	200	Pittsburg Coal	20½	20⅞	20	20	−⅛
78½	78¾	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	77⅝	78⅜	77⅝	78⅜	+⅝
103⅜	103⅝	100	Pittsburg Steel pf.	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	+⅛
		10	Pullman Company	161	161	161	161	
		100	Ray Consol. Copper	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	
		100	R'way Steel Spring	32	32	32	32	−⅛
		200	R'way Steel Sp. pf.	99	99	99	99	+⅛
		115,400	Reading	150⅝	151⅝	149¾	151¾	+⅝
		200	Reading 2d pf.	94	94	94	94	+⅛
		900	Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅜	30⅝	30¼	30¼	−⅛
		1,700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	90	90½	90	90	+⅛
		1,000	Rock Island Co.	27½	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+⅛
		200	Rock Island Co. pf.	57¾	58	57¾	58	−⅛
		100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	61	61	61	61	
		100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39	39	39	39	+⅛
		5,000	Southern Pacific	114½	114½	113⅝	114⅜	+⅛
		150	South P. R. Sugar pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+⅛
		800	Southern R'way ext.	26	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝	+⅝
		400	South. R'way pf., ext.	62¾	63	62¾	63	
		400	Tennessee Copper	35	35	35	35	−⅛
		100	Texas & Pacific	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	
		900	Tol., St. L. & West.	19	19½	19	19⅜	
		300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	47¼	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	+⅛
		100	Underwood Typew'r.	66	66	66	66	
		100	Union Bag & Paper.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	−⅛
		44,000	Union Pacific	174¼	174⅞	173¼	174⅝	+⅝
		300	United R'ways Inv.	41	42	41	42	−⅛
		400	U. S. Realty & Imp.	72	72½	72	72¾	+⅛
		400	U. S. Rubber	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35¾	+⅛
		100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	−⅛
		100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	−⅛
		140,760	U. S. Steel	73¾	74⅝	73¾	74⅛	+⅝
		1,400	U. S. Steel pf.	119½	119½	118½	119	+⅛
		2,600	Utah Copper	43¾	43¾	43⅛	43⅝	+⅛
		18,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	56⅜	59⅛	57¼	58⅝	+⅞
		200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	123	123	123	123	+⅞
		100	Va. R'way & Power	44	45	44	45	+1¼
		100	Wabash	16	16	16	16	
		500	Wabash pf.	35¼	35½	34⅝	35¼	+⅛
		50	Wells Fargo Express	160	160	160	160	
		200	Westinghouse E. & M.	65	65	65	65	+⅛
		200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4½	4½	4½	4½	−⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅝	Gen. C. Co. pf.	107¼	106½
2s, c., 1930	101¼	...	Granby Con.	30	60
2s, r., 1918	101¼	102½	Hav. E. R. ..	...	96
3s, c., 1918	101¼	...	Hav. E. R. pf.	...	96
4s, r., 1925	114¼	115½	Int. Sil.	45	60
4s, c., 1925	115	116¼	Int. Sil. pf.	94⅜	96
Pan. 2s, r., 1961	...	101	Int. St. P. R.	85¼	85⅝
1936	...	101¼	Int. St. P. pf.	87¼	88
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	...	101⅛	Jol. & Chi.	163½	...
Adams Exp.	228	242	Kan. C. Pa. pf.	...	...
Allis-Chalm.	7¼	7⅝	S. & Mem. pf.	73	74
Am. A. C. pf.	100½	103	Kan. C. So. pf.	66	68
Am. B. S. pf.	95	97	K. & D. M.	5	8
Am. B. S. & F. pf.	94½	95	K. & D. M. pf.	33	40
Am. Can.	9¼	9⅝	Lack. Steel	44	46¾
Am. Coal	60	100	L. E. & W. pf.	36	37
Am. Cot. O. pf.	100	105	Lake Shore	232	250
Am. Exp.	226	240	Long Island	57	62
A. H. & L. pf.	3½	4½	Mackay Cos.	80½	82½
A. H. & L. pf.	21	23	Mackay Cos. pf.	75	76½
Am. Locom.	85¼	87	Man. C. R.	600	...
Am. Locom. pf.	104	105½	Man. Beach.	2¼	3¼
Am. Malt.	3¾	4⅛	Man. Marine	4¼	5¼
Am. S. pf.	87¼	87½	Mer. Marine pf.	16½	17
Am. Snuff.	285	...	Mich. Cent.	...	180
Am. Sm. pf.	993	102	M. & St. L.	...	22
Am. St. pf.	44	45	M. & St. L. pf.	23	27
A. T. & C.	80½	85	Mo. P. & S. S. M. pf.	...	148	156
Am. W. P. pf.	38	39	Mo. P. & S. S. M. pf.	...	...	...
Ann Arbor	30	40	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	...	102	107
Ann Arbor pf.	60	65	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	...	...	...
Asso. Oil	53	55	N. Y. C. & St. L. leased line	65	80½
B. & O. pf.	87½	88½	Mo., K. & T.	31½	32
Batopilas M.	2	3¼	Nat. Bis.	131	134½
B. Un. G.	135	141	Nat. Enam.	15	17½
Bruns. Ter.	9	9¾	Nat. Enam. pf.	82	90
B. R. & P.	110	120	Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	96	97½
B. R. & P. pf.	120	150	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	73	75
Canada So.	62¾	65¼	N. Cent. C.	30	60
C. R. I. of N. pf.	270	278	N. Y. A. B.	67	68
C. & O.	118	130¾	N. Y. C. & St. L.	55	60
Chi. & Alt. pf.	...	82½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	...	102	107
Chi. Gt. W.	20¾	20⅞	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	...	...	...
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	42¾	43½	N. Y. D. Co.	33	38
C. I. & L. pf.	60	80	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	...	68
C. M. & St. P.	146	150	N. Y., N. H. & H.	...	...	...
Chi. N. W.	142	143¾	N. Y. O. & W. paid	1⅛	1¼
C. N. W. pf.	200	210	N. Y. O. & W.	40¼	40⅝
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	133	135	Norf. So.	45	54
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	130	133	Norf. & W. pf.	85¾	86¾
Chi. Un. T. pf.	¾	1	Nor. Cent.	134	...
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs.	5¼	6	N. O. T. & Light.	43¾	43¾
C. C., C. & St. L.	89	90	Out. Mining	1¾	2
C. C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	95	Pac. Coast.	94	105
Cleve. & P.	163½	...	Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Cleve. & P. Special	90	...	Pac. C. 2d pf.	94	105
Col. & So. 1st	51	55	Pat. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	98
Col. & So. 2d pf.	71	74	Penn. G. C.	104⅝	104⅞
C. & H. C. & I. full paid.	12	14	Peo. & E.	17	22
C. R. & L.	70	...	Peo. & E. pf.	...	80
Corn P. R. pf.	73	73¼	Pere Marq.	...	...
Cr. Carpet	62	65	Pere M. 2d pf.	...	86
Cub. Am. S.	83	85½	Phila. Co.	103	108
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	95	P. C. C. & St. L.	98	98
Del. & H.	163¾	167	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100	113
Del., L. & W.	600	630	Pr. St. Car	81½	83½
D. & R. G.	19¾	20	Pr. St. Car pf.	99	103
D. & R. G. pf.	74¼	77	Pub. S. C.	113¼	113½
D. S. S. & A.	...	154	Quicksilver	1	3¼
D. S. S. & A. pf.	24½	27	Quicksilv. pf.	1	3¼
Erie 1st	27¾	27¾	Rep. 1st pf.	82½	83
Erie 2d	27¼	27½	Reas. & P.	180¾	200
Ev. & T. H.	60	65	R., W. & O.	120	...
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85	Rutland pf.	57	...
F. M. & M.	23½	25½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	...	...	...
F. M. & M. pf.	89¼	92	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	130	130
Gen. C. Co.	103	105	St. L. & S. F. rct.	...	...	...
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107¼	106½	St. L. & S. F. rct. pf.	...	...	...
Granby Con.	30	60	St. L. & S. W.	29½	30½
Hav. E. R. ..	...	96	St. L. & S. W. pf.	66	67
Hav. E. R. pf.	...	96	Sears-Roeb.	143	...
Hocking Val.	123	124	Sears-Roeb. pf.	...	121¼
Homestake.	84½	85½	So. Ry. M.	45¾	46
Ill. Cent.	136½	137¾	So. Ry. M. pf.	95	98
Ill. C. L. L.	99¼	...	Texas Co.	128	130
Inger.-Rand.	90	...	T. P. L. Tr.	85	95
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	...	Third Av.	10	15
Int. St. P.	35½	35¾	T. R. & P.	5	12
Int. St. P. pf.	87¼	88	T. R. & L.	6¼	7
Jol. & Chi. pf.	163½	...	T. C. P. T.	105	106¾
Kan. C. Pa. pf.	73¾	74	T. C. R. T. pf.	104½	105
K. C. So. pf.	66	68	Und. Typew.	73	76
K. & D. M.	5	8	Und. Typew. pf.	104¾	105¾
K. & D. M. pf.	33	40	U. B. & P.	85¼	89
Lack. Steel	44	46¾	U. B. & P. pf.	92	...
L. E. & W. pf.	36	37	Un. Cig. M. pf.	102	104
Lake Shore	232	250	Un. Dry G.	101	103
Long Island	57	62	Un. Dry G. pf.	103	108
Mackay Cos.	80½	82½	U. Rys. In. pf.	70½	71¾
Mackay Cos. pf.	75	76½	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	26¾	27
Man. C. R.	600	...	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	96½	97
Man. Beach.	2¼	3¼	U. S. C. I. Pipe	15¼	18
Man. Marine	4¼	5¼	U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	54¼	57
Mer. Marine pf.	16½	17	U. S. Exp.	96	101
Mich. Cent.	...	180	U. S. R. & Ref.	...	5¾	7
M. & St. L.	...	22	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	...	8	12
M. & St. L. pf.	23	27	U. S. Rub.	163	...
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	148	156	West. Md.	49¼	50
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	...	...	West. Md. pf.	73	76
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107	West. U. T.	71½	72½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	...	...	Westingh'se 1st pf.	...	117½
N. Y. C. & St. L. leased line	65	80½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	14
Mo., K. & T.	31½	32	W. & L. E. 2d pf.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Preliminary and unofficial estimates of the Steel Corporation's earnings for the quarter are complicated by the price situation, although deliveries have been approximated in the several statements issued by Judge Gary since the first of the year. The guesses yesterday ranged from $28,000,000 to $29,000,000, and those who felt impelled to be forehanded with the figures which will be made public after the meeting to-day compromised for the most part on $27,500,000 or $28,000,000. This former figure is just about $1,500,000 better than the earnings of the last quarter in 1910. In addition to the question of how far price concessions have influenced the earnings the fluctuations in rate of production, first upward and then downward, are a factor to be reckoned with. In the quarter ended Dec. 31, the earnings were $25,990,978, although at the end of the period business was at its lowest ebb. Unfilled orders at the end of December were 2,674,575 tons, the lowest ever reported by the corporation, and the mills were working at less than 60 per cent. of capacity. The upturn in business in January and February brought production up to about 80 per cent. of capacity. In February the new business averaged something more than 40,000 tons a day, against 35,000 tons a day in January, but the gradual resumption of activity at the mills did not allow unfilled tonnage to accumulate to a corresponding extent. The rate decision of Feb. 13 was undoubtedly instrumental in checking the railroad buying which had been largely instrumental in building up business in the first two months of the year, and in the last month of the quarter new business had dropped back to an average of 35,000 tons a day. Earnings of $27,500,000 or $28,000,000 would compare with $40,971,309 in the fourth quarter of 1909, the best since the panic, and with $18,220,005, in the last quarter of 1908. At this time last year earnings were $37,616,876.

***

Cotton Higher.

Following further strength in the Liverpool market cotton again went up yesterday, and the market was active. May went to 15.06, 11 points above Saturday's close, and July and August at their highest levels of 15.17 and 14.87 were 16 and 18 points, respectively, above the last prices of last week. The close was within a few points of the top. The cotton manufacturing trade in England is experiencing something of a boom which is in direct contrast to conditions among mills and distributors here. Yesterday's prices, which in some options are the highest since early in January, are in the face of mill curtailments and a stagnation in the cotton goods trade, which has put some grades of output at prices below cost. One of the factors of the situation in the distributing trade in this country is the wide margin between the necessities of consumption and normal trade, which in good times puts the consumption per capita at 29 pounds against 11 pounds in England.

***

May Disbursements.

There will be disbursed next month in interest and dividends, according to the estimate of The Wall Street Journal, $103,000,000, which compares with $158,000,000 in April, $118,000,000 in March, $85,000,000 in February, and $211,000,000 in January. Of the total interest payments amount to $71,380,539 and dividends to $30,500,000. Railroad security holders will get $27,108,192 in interest on $1,239,038,000 railroad bonds and $8,491,072 on stocks. Industrial and miscellaneous bonds totaling $405,035,000 will call for interest payments of $10,007,630, and stocks of the same class will call for dividend disbursements of $19,060,373.

***

Strength in Copper.

Largely as a result of the refusal of the low-priced bids from abroad by the United Metals Selling Company, copper is reported firmer at 12⅛ and 12¼ cents a pound, although on the recession from 12¼ cents to slightly above 12 cents large quantities of the metal were sold by the outside agencies. Stocks of the metal are said to be now at a point where the large number of inquiries still in the market cannot be satisfied without drawing on the copper which the Amalgamated agency holds. The Amalgamated has reduced its output about 6,000,000 pounds a month, but the porphyry coppers show no signs of curtailment. Nevada Consolidated's output of 5,632,256 pounds in March is the largest since last August.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

New members of the Chicago Stock Exchange Governing Committee on the regular ticket are Allan M. Clement and Davis Noyes, for three years, and Roderick W. McKinnon, for two years. The Nominating Committee is entirely new, comprising Tracy L. Turner, Frederick C. Aldrich, A. J. White, Charles D. Townsend, and Henry Wise.

It is announced that the Seaboard Air Line Railway flotation of $12,000,000 4 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds, which were offered by Blair & Co. and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. at 83½ and interest, was successful.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,588. PARAFFIN.—An American Consul reports that one of the leading dealers in his district in chemical products, who has agents throughout the country, informs him that he desires to enter into communication with the leading American producers of paraffin with a view to selling this product in that country.

6,589. MOTOR DUMP WAGON AND TANK WAGON.—An American Consular officer in Canada telegraphs that a local city engineer is considering the purchase of a motor type of dump wagon of about three tons capacity; also a motor tank wagon for street sprinkling purposes.

6,590. MARINE GLUE.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a business man in his district would like to communicate with American firms in a position to export marine glue.

6,591. PITCH PINE AND HARDWOOD.—A business man in Italy informs an American Consular officer that he desires to secure the exclusive representation in Italy of some large American exporter of pitch pine. He states that he is familiar with the lumber business.

6,592. HIDES.—An American Consul in India reports that a local business concern desires to get in touch with importers of hides in the United States.

6,593. MEATS, FOODSTUFFS, AND OILS.—A report from an American Consulate states that a wine merchant and general commission agent in a Mediterranean country would like to represent American firms exporting flour, cottonseed oil, lard, hams, bacon, potted meats, cheap lubricating oils, and raw linseed oil.

6,594. WINE AND ALCOHOL BARRELS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business man in Germany stating that he would like to hear from firms having wine and alcohol barrels for sale. He desires full particulars regarding dimensions, thickness of staves, head, &c.

6,595. ARM BANDS AND GARTERS.—An American Consular officer in the United Kingdom reports a local business house is desirous of being brought into communication with American manufacturers of arm bands and garters, with a view to forming business connections.

6,596. CALIFORNIA WINES.—A report from an American Consular officer in Germany states that a local business man, who is understood to be a responsible and highly successful importer of wines, will be glad to receive propositions from shippers of California wines with a view to creating business in Northern Europe.

6,597. TOBACCO JUICE OR NICOTINE.—A business firm in France writes to the bu- would like to secure the names of tobacco manufacturers in the United States who produce tobacco juice or nicotine as well as dealers in these products, as it desires to hear from them relative to securing supplies of the same.

6,598. REPRESENTATION IN TURKEY.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a correspondent who states he is about to take up his permanent residence in Turkey, and would like to hear from firms in the United States which would be interested in giving him the general sales agency for their goods.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Trading on the local Stock Exchange was limited in volume and rather mixed in tone, the list being divided between small gains and losses for the day's business. Among the shares scoring slight advances were Sears-Roebuck, Subway, Diamond Match, and Commonwealth Edison. On the other hand, Booth Fisheries common, the American Can issues, and some others were fractionally lower, while People's Gas was unchanged. Among the bonds, there was an advance of a fraction in South Side Elevated 4½s. Sales and range:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
100	Am. Can	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	Am. Can pf.	82½	82½	82½
50	Am. Telephone	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
161	Booth Fisheries	40	40	40
50	Canal and Dock	61	61	61
20	Chic. Pneumatic Tool	49½	49½	49½
50	Chic. Rys., Series 2	22	22	22
240	Chic. Subway	5	4⅞	5
95	Chi. Title & Trus	156	155	155
315	Com. Edison	125½	125	125⅜
260	Diamond Match	95½	95	95⅝
60	Illinois Brick	63½	63	63
125	People's Gas	104½	104⅜	104½
25	Quaker Oats pf.	104½	104½	104½
325	Sears-Roebuck	142	141½	142
100	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121½	121½	121½
25	Street's Stable Car	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
200	Swift & Co.	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
300	U. S. Steel	73½	73⅛	73½

BONDS.

$2,000	Chic. Rys. col. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
13,000	Chic. Rys. 4s, B	88	88	88
3,000	Chic. Rys. 4s, B	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
10,000	Chic. Rys. 4s, B	88	88	88
3,000	Chic. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Chic. City Rys. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5,000	Diamond M. deb. 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾
10,000	South Side Elev. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Crucible Steel	12	12	12
50	Fireproof	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
22	Fireproof, pf.	24½	24½	24½
50	Ind. Brewing pf.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	20¾	20¾	20¾
140	Ohio Fuel	41	41	41
650	Pittsburg Brewg.	22	22	22
45	Pittsburg Brewg pf.	43	43	43
98	Pittsburg Coal pf.	78	78	78
200	Sewer Pipe	15	15	15
2,800	San Toy	27c	27c	27c
100	Tonopah Extension	1.09	1.09	1.09
53	Union Switch	83½	83	83
16	U. S. Steel	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
20	Westingh. Airbrake	145½	145½	145½

BOND.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	86¼	86¼	86¼

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 24.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	6	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	61½	62	McKinney	82	85½
El Paso	63	63½	Portland	101	105
Findlay		6¾	Work Gold		
Gold Dollar	11½	11½	Yindicator	82	85
Isabella	10½	12	Sun Sample	10½	11½

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review covers financial and mercantile developments the world over. Best guide to investment markets. Full and accurate quotation lists. Railroad earnings at a glance. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Holder for preservation of Review One Dollar.—Adv.

WE BUY AND SELL

Amer. Druggists Syn.	Hampton's Magazine Com.
Amer. Telegraph Type.	Manning-Bowman Co.
Autocar	Oxford Linen
Bohemian Magazine	Pearson's Magazine Pfd.
Cox Multimailer	Pearson's Magazine Com.
English Marconi Pfd.	Spar Products
English Marconi Com.	St. Louis Car Pfd.
Hampton's Magazine Pfd.	Standard Motor Cons.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.,
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4370—4371 Broad.

BUY—SELL
American Light & Traction Co.
Cities Service Co. Com. & Pfd.
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s, 1949
Indiana Light 4s, 1958
Knox Hat Pfd.
Western Pacific
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds Stocks
30 WALL ST. 'Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK.

DE RUYTER M. HOLLINS & CO.
BANKERS
Railway Equipment Securities,
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.
SINGER MANUF. CO. Bought And Sold.
Tel. 3610 Cort. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
208 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

NOTES
C. & O. 4½% Erie 6%
M., K. & T. 5% Amal. Copper 5%
Sou. Air Line 4% bonds, 1959
SIEGEL & CO
Tel 3334 Broad 40 Broad St., N. Y

Chicago & Erie 1st 5s, 1982
Winona St. Peter 1st 7s, 1916
Florida Central & Pen. Cons. 5%, 1945
Louisv. & J'fersonville Bridge 4%, 1945
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st Guar. 4%, 1935
E. BUNGE & CO.,
30 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Pennsylvania Rights
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Freeman & Company
'Phone 5039 JOHN. 24 Pine Street, N. Y.

New Orleans Gt. Northern 1st 5s, 1955
Buffalo & Susquehanna Bonds
St. Louis & San Francisco Equipments
Pere Marquette Equipments
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6537-8-9 Broad.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

WEIFFER INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED STOCKS
UNITED BANK NOTE to pay 5%%
INTERNAT. NICKEL to pay 6%%
INT. AGRICULTURAL to pay 6%%
Dominick & Dominick
115 Broadway, New York.

MARGINAL ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN
Curb Stocks
Visit Our Customers' Room.
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.
Telephone 3623 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.
Write for Weekly Market Letter.

L. E. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
Since 1902 we have been handling
FRACTIONAL LOTS
Account of conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

Investment Position Of
Peoples' Gas, Nat. Biscuit, Am. Tobacco and C. G. W. are discussed in Special Letter April 19. A few copies reserved for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson,
Cor. Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
Montague Street, Brooklyn.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 24.—Money was in fair demand and discount rates were steady to-day.

The Bank of England bought most of the $3,500,000 South African gold offered in the open market.

Traders on the Stock Exchange were chiefly occupied with the mining settlement, and business was light. Kaffirs and oil shares were firmer, and Mexican securities advanced, but rubber shares, home rails, and consols closed weak.

American securities opened steady and were firm and higher on fair buying during the forenoon. Prices declined later on New York selling, principally in United States Steel, Union Pacific, and New York Central. The closing was dull.

Bar silver steady, 24 15-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 7-16d per cent.; for three months' bills 2⅝ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £24,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £12,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Gibraltar.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.50; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, April 24.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 7½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 24.—The Boerse opened dull and rather weak to-day. Later the market was supported and prices closed firmer.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon. Equiv.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge
Consols, money	81 3-16	...	...	—3-16
Consols, account	81⅛	...	...	—3-16
Amal. Copper	62⅞	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
Atchison	110⅜	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅛
Atchison pf.	103½	102⅝	102½	— ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	106½	104	103⅝	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	239⅝	224½	224⅝	+ ⅛
Ches. & Ohio	79⅝	77⅛	78	— ⅛
Chi. Gt. West	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
C., M. & St. P.	121⅝	117⅛	117⅜	— ⅛
Den. & R. G.	30⅞	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
D. & R. G. pf.	71½	69⅝	69	— ⅝
Erie	29⅝	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	48	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Erie 2d pf.	38	37	36⅞	— ⅛
Ill. Central	140	146¼	146	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	147⅜	143⅝	143	+ ⅛
Mo., K. & T.	32⅝	31⅝	31	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	108	105	105⅜	+ ⅛
Nor. & West	106½	105¼	106⅛	+ ⅛
Ont. & West	41⅜	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅜	133⅝	124⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	77	149⅞	150½	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	117⅜	113⅝	114⅜	+ ⅛
Southern Ry.	26⅞	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
So. Railway pf.	64⅞	62⅝	63	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	178½	173⅞	174⅛	+ ⅛
Union Pac. pf.	95½	93	92	+ 1
U. S. Steel	75⅛	72⅝	73⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122½	119½	119½	+ ⅛
Wabash	16⅝	16½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Wabash pf.	36½	35½	35	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	11	6	Esperanza	1	11	10½
Tomboy	0	15	7½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	4	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	0

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—Trading in the local market was more active to-day than for some time. The early activity was all on the down side in sympathy with the lower level of prices recorded in the New York list, but later in the day those who had early sold stocks found they were unable to repurchase at a profit, and quite a rally ensued. The close was strong.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101½	101½	101½
10,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90½	90	90½
1,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	108¼	108¼	108¼
3,000	Arizona Com. 6d	85	84	85
6,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
3,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, '40	83½	83½	83½
4,000	Gen. Elec. conv. 5s	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
10,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
3,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
5,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98¼	98	98¼

RAILROADS.

200	Atchison	108	108	108
46	Boston Elevated	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝
80	Boston & Albany	219	219	219
2	Boston & Lowell	212½	212½	212½
145	Boston & Maine	114⅛	114	114⅛
200	Mass. Electric	16	16	16
110	Mass. Electric pf.	87	86¾	87
11	Northern of N. H.	141	141	141
180	N. Y., N. H. & H.	145⅝	141½	142
124	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 75% paid	141⅞	140	140
25	Union Pacific	174½	173¾	174⅛
10	West End	89½	89½	89¾

TELEPHONES.

1,043	American	145	144½	145
3	Cumberland	150	150	150
10	New England	141	141	141

MISCELLANEOUS.

280	Am. Agr. Chem.	55⅝	54⅜	55⅝
17	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
22	Atlantic Gulf pf.	22	21½	21½
30	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10	Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf.	14½	14½	14½
130	Am. Sugar Ref.	117	116	117
176	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117	116½	116½
25	Am. Woolen	34	33½	33½
74	Am. Woolen pf.	90½	90	90¼
155	East Boston Land	2⅝	2	2
100	Georgia Pyr. Elec.	9	9	9¼
312	General Electric	151½	150½	151½
267	Mass. Gas	91⅝	91	91⅝
*154	Mass. Gas pf.	95	95	95
40	N. E. Cot. Yarn	111	110¼	111
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	111	111	111
10	Pacific Coast Power	103	103	103
60	Penn. rights	2	1	2
39	Pullman	160⅝	160¼	160½
42	Swift	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5	Torrington Class A	30	30	30
9	United Fruit	185	184	184
409	United Shoe Mach.	53⅝	52	53
200	United Shoe Mach pf.	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
5,515	U. S. Steel	74½	72⅝	73⅝
320	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	119	119¼

MINING.

170	Adventure	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
20	Algomah	7	6½	7
2,810	Amalgamated	62⅞	60⅝	62⅝
150	American Zinc	23½	23½	23½
650	Arizona Commercial	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
50	Atlantic	4⅛	4	4⅛
50	Bonanza	51c	51c	51c
180	Boston Corbin	12	11⅝	11⅝
195	Butte Coalition	17	16⅝	17
20	Butte Balaklala	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
122	Calumet & Arizona	49	48	49
541	Copper Range	59⅜	58½	59⅜
58	Daly-West	4½	4½	4½
970	East Butte	10⅝	10½	10⅝
120	Franklin	9	8⅝	8⅝
605	Giroux	5⅛	5 13-16	5⅛
20	Granby	31	30⅝	31
2,550	Greene-Cananea	6⅛	6	6
265	Hancock	19	17⅝	19
290	Helvetia	100	99	99
525	Indiana	11⅜	10⅜	11⅜
540	Inspiration	6⅞	6½	6⅞
210	Island Creek Coal	30	29½	30
18	Island Creek Coal pf.	88	88	88
100	Isle Royale	13	13	13
655	Kerr Lake	6 5-16	6¼	6¼
400	Keewenaw	2⅛	2	2
1,075	Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
355	La Salle	4	4	4
125	Mass.	6	5¾	6
105	Miami	19	18⅝	19
50	Mohawk	36¼	36	36¼
692	Nevada	18	17⅝	18
25	New Arcadian	2¾	2¾	2¾
230	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10¼
2,860	North Butte	27	25½	26⅝
50	North Lake	5	5	5
350	Ojibway	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Old Colony	90c	90c	90c
55	Osceola	100	93	100
10	Parrot	12	12	12
15	Quincy	66	66	66
65	Ray Consol.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
510	Shannon	10	9¼	10
1	St. Mary's Land	47	47	47
130	Superior	31½	30	30
100	Superior & Boston	3⅛	2 11-16	3⅛
47	Superior & Pitts.	14	13⅝	13⅝
111	Tamarack	35	34	34
180	Trinity	4	3¾	4
310	U. S. Smelting	33½	33⅜	33½
70	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
60	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Utah Consol.	13	13	13
50	Utah Copper	43¼	43¼	43¼
50	Winona	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $25,348,510; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,167,562.

The total balance in general fund was $82,667,540.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,800,506, with ordinary disbursements of $2,476,471.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $2,384,774, as against $18,029,527 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	April 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,209,218	$18,488,558	$260,244,560
Internal rev.	1,586,908	17,318,852	234,506,870
Corporation tax	70,287	234,837	27,262,650
Miscellaneous	194,041	2,581,581	28,785,900
Total receipts	2,800,506	38,620,948	540,799,980
Expenditures	2,476,470	44,083,315	543,124,464
Surplus	*323,966	*5,462,466	*2,324,574

*Deficit.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
2d week April	$42,062	$41,691	$371
July 1 to April 14	1,932,090	1,892,562	39,466

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

2d week April	31,131	33,980	*2,799
July 1 to April 15	1,456,585	1,319,539	137,025

WABASH—

3d week April	546,830	530,954	9,935
July 1 to April 21	24,384,398	23,482,635	901,758

*Decrease.

IOWA CENTRAL for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	329,052	328,926	304,445
Exp. & taxes	225,707	240,028	239,270
Net	99,296	88,988	65,169
Other inc. (deb.)	19,243	3,783	3,481
Total income	80,013	92,114	61,688
9 mos. gross	2,906,548	2,576,657	2,288,835
Exp. & taxes	2,130,613	2,014,409	1,876,059
9 mos net	580,238	562,548	432,776
Other in. (deb.)	46,107	27,081	58,466
Total income	540,127	535,467	364,310

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	527.38	827.35	.03
Freight rev	614,496	644,253	*29,646
Passenger rev.	129,894	123,449	6,444
Other trans. rev.	64,810	65,314	18,896
Non-trans. rev.	11,280	12,779	*1,519
Total op. rev.	840,109	845,827	*2,724
Mt. of way & st.	88,479	88,715	*235
Mt. of equip.	110,016	93,089	16,926
Traffic exp	24,410	25,227	*816
Trans. exp	275,531	309,421	*33,890
General exp	37,634	30,614	7,020
Total op. exp.	556,121	547,066	*10,946
Total net rev.	303,981	296,758	7,222
Taxes	27,398	29,054	*1,655
Op. income	276,582	267,694	8,887
July 1 to March 31:			
Total op. rev.	7,714,094	7,010,217	704,477
Total op. exp.	4,900,635	4,580,802	319,833
Net op. rev.	2,814,058	2,429,414	384,644
Taxes	268,010	276,972	18,067
Op. income	2,556,018	2,169,441	386,577

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	447,450	414,427	374,439
Exp. & taxes	288,781	287,976	258,185
Net	158,669	126,451	116,254
Other income	10,835	15,631	6,992
Total income	169,004	145,082	123,246
9 mos. gross	3,480,809	3,274,126	3,210,302
Exp. & taxes	2,909,112	2,677,726	2,219,734
9 mos. net	1,080,197	1,046,399	990,568
Other income	92,174	108,062	105,211
Total income	1,172,372	1,154,462	1,095,779

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	190,186	173,424	16,762
Exp. & taxes	110,650	99,159	11,491
Net	79,536	74,265	5,071
Charges	44,322	43,291	1,031
Surplus	35,007	30,974	4,033
3 mos. gross	548,572	484,575	64,290
Exp. & taxes	322,029	286,178	35,450
3 mos. net	226,248	198,402	27,845
Charges	133,115	129,875	3,240
3 mos. surplus	93,136	68,528	24,605

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	7,038	7,050	7,055
Gross earnings	5,340,317	5,153,945	4,668,154
Exp. and taxes	3,826,197	3,672,442	3,362,246
Net earnings	1,523,320	1,481,203	1,305,908
Gross, 9 mos	46,101,599	43,335,526	39,345,487
Exp. and taxes	32,790,120	30,461,652	27,878,253
Net, 9 months	13,311,479	12,873,874	11,467,222

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Total receipts from op.	2,349,015	2,290,557	58,457
Exp. priv., deb.	1,280,660	1,226,619	54,041
Total op. rev.	1,068,354	1,063,938	24,416
Total op. exp.	1,146,193	1,042,870	103,323
Deficit	57,838	†18,068	75,907
Taxes	48,782	21,835	26,946
Deficit	106,621	3,767	102,853
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total receipts from op.	19,623,909	18,703,376	920,532
Exp. priv., deb.	10,176,484	9,666,906	509,578
Total op. rev.	9,447,424	9,036,770	410,654
Total op. exp.	8,506,998	7,590,388	916,580
Net op. rev.	940,455	1,446,381	*505,926
Taxes	151,944	106,840	44,804
Op. income	789,110	1,339,541	*550,730

*Decrease. †Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross earnings	1,884,869	1,916,662	1,630,172
Exp. and taxes	1,084,509	974,350	799,826
Net earnings	800,360	942,312	830,346
Gross, 12 mos	20,809,542	19,868,997	17,184,251
Exp. and taxes	11,707,188	11,192,072	9,555,112
Net, 12 months	9,102,356	8,676,925	7,629,139

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Total receipts from op.	1,449,531	1,288,423	161,108
Exp. priv., deb.	714,443	661,472	52,971
Total op. rev.	735,088	626,950	108,137
Total op. exp.	820,515	731,003	89,452
Net op. rev.	85,427	104,106	*18,679
Taxes	8,149	2,265

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Brokers Speak in High Terms of The New York Times Real Estate Review—Robert E. Dowling Sells Remainder of Fifth Avenue Langham Hotel Site for Over $1,000,000—Good Loft Deal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES'S Real Estate Review, published on Sunday a special sixteen-page supplement, struck a popular chord, judging from the favorable comments heard in realty circles yesterday. The full page of illustrations, showing at a glance what is being accomplished in the way of permanent developments in scores of suburban home communities, made a decided hit. It was a clear-cut object lesson, as one broker expressed it, of the work that is being done in many localities to furnish satisfactory homes for those who are anxious to dwell amid the delights of the country and yet within easy reach of the city. Practically all of these development companies will be represented with attractive exhibits in the real estate show opening in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. Following are some of the opinions expressed by several of the leading realty dealers on the annual real estate review and its influence upon different phases of the market:

T. B. ACKERSON—The Real Estate Review was an education in itself. The information it presented on taxes, suburban developments, and the commercial and residential changes in different parts of the city was of the character that the seeker for facts as they exist to-day is anxious to learn. I am glad to see that the difference was so well pointed out in the logical suburban development now going on in so many well selected home communities as contrasted with the old-time principle of offering twenty-foot lots as an indication of genuine development.

E. J. RICKERT—Every page of the Review was good, but the best feature to my mind was the front page of illustrations. It was a splendid idea to bring together so many pictures of houses and improvements in the suburban field. It was far better than a page of descriptive matter, for it revealed at a glance just what is being done to develop many of the finest home sites in the vicinity of New York.

JOSEPH P. DAY—The Review covered the entire field in a thorough and intelligent manner. Its three prominent features, in my mind, were the illustrations, the high character of the articles, and the careful, instructive manner in which the various facts were presented. Such a publication inspires confidence in the reader who wants to get at the truth of realty matters.

WILLIAM J. VAN PELT—The Review presented in an unusually able manner an entertaining and instructive résumé of real estate conditions, covering both city and suburban property.

WILLIAM A. LAMBERT, President New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange—The Review was one of the best real estate symposiums I have ever seen. The front-page illustrations showing what has been accomplished in scores of suburban localities was an excellent idea and a grand object lesson for every home seeker. That one page told a more convincing story of what the realty companies are doing along high-class development lines than I have ever seen brought out on a single page before.

GAGE TARBELL—All of the articles in the Review were very appropriate and in excellent taste. The plan was admirable, both as regards the public and the real estate developer, the facts being presented in a conservative and yet very convincing manner, and that is what helps to stimulate business in the right direction.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR.—It was a splendid résumé of the entire real estate situation. The various articles covered the field in a comprehensive manner, making good reading for every one interested in either city or suburban realty.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY—I read every article in THE TIMES'S Real Estate Review and I found something instructive in every case. Such a publication is bound to attract attention.

DOUGLAS ELLIMAN—The Review was not only interesting in every sense of the word, but highly instructive. It is a credit to THE TIMES that it was able to secure so many well-written articles from contributors who can speak with authority and personal experience on their respective subjects. It was a grand issue, and will surely help business.

$1,000,000 Fifth Avenue Sale.

The feature of the realty market yesterday was a deal said to represent over $1,000,000, whereby Robert E. Dowling disposes of the remainder of the old Langham Hotel site at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, which he acquired from the Harriman and Sloane interests about a year ago. The property sold is the sixty-five-foot frontage on the east side of Fifth Avenue, fifty feet north of Fifty-second Street, with a fifteen-foot "L" extending around the corner parcel to Fifty-second Street, thus giving an entrance for the commercial building to be erected on the plot from the street, in addition to the main entrance on Fifth Avenue. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, which sold the fifty-foot corner a short time ago for Mr. Dowling to a client of Masten & Nichols, was the broker. The buyer is not the same purchaser who acquired the corner plot, but he has made plans for improvement in much the same manner as arranged for the Fifty-second Street corner, having effected a lease of the plot to a tenant for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, on a 5 per cent. net rate on the cost of the site. The lessee will erect at once, it is said, a high-class commercial building. The lessee of the corner plot is also going to put up a tall business structure, and it is said that Edward Holbrook, who owns the Fifty-third Street corner, will probably improve his plot in the same manner within a short time.

The property sold is opposite the Vanderbilt twin houses, the one on the Fifty-second Street corner having been leased by Henry C. Frick. Mr. Dowling bought the entire parcel, 115 feet on the avenue, last Summer at a price said to be $1,750,000. It is the property that the Vanderbilts and Sloanes purchased some time ago for the purpose of restricting to private residences, but the rapid invasion of trade made this impossible, and a little over a year ago the restrictions were raised.

Stephen Clark Buys Seminary Plot.

Stephen Clark, son of the widow of Bishop Potter, is the buyer of the property on the north side of Seventieth Street comprising a portion of the old Union Theological Seminary plot. Mr. Clark has purchased the plot having a frontage of 71.6 feet and 100.5 feet deep, forming the westerly portion of the property, and which was reported as having been sold a few days ago by Louis M. Starr. The property adjoins the corner fronting on Park Avenue bought by George Blumenthal, and which adjoins the Sixty-ninth Street corner owned by Arthur Curtiss James. Mr. Clark, it is understood, will erect a fine residence on the property, in keeping with the other new houses to be erected there.

Loft Deal in Twentieth Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold for the Realty Holding Company the property at 45 and 47 East Twentieth Street, 50 by 92, recently acquired from the Weekes estate, to the Twentieth Street Realty Company, of which John La Spina is President. Plans are being prepared by Frederick C. Zobel to improve the plot with a twelve-story and basement mercantile building.

Adds to Fourth Avenue Holdings.

The Rodisi Holding Company (Jacob Neadle, President,) has acquired through Harris & Vaughn the lot on the northwest corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, thus completing a plot eighty feet on Twenty-ninth Street by 107.6 on Fourth Avenue.

Private Dwellings.

The three-story and basement private dwelling at 106 East Sixty-fifth Street on plot 20 by 80 has been sold for Louise L. Dudgeon to a client by Post & Reese.

William R. Rose has sold the two four-story dwellings at 128 and 130 East Sixtieth Street, near Park Avenue; on plot 41 by 100.5. The buyer will improve the property. The plot was acquired last December by Mr. Rose from William F. Havemeyer.

Park Avenue Block Front Sold.

The block front on the west side of Park Avenue between 122d and 123d Streets has been bought by the Terry & Tench Company from L. S. Quackenbush. It has a frontage of 200 feet, with a depth of 80 feet, on each street. The property is now covered with rock, which will be removed for immediate improvement.

Buys Eighth Avenue Leasehold.

An important Eighth Avenue leasehold, covering property at 687 Eighth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, held by John C. Forster, has been sold for sixty-three years by Joseph J. Harris as attorney to Vincent L. and Charles J. Leonard. The latter will erect a brick building on the premises as an addition to their furniture business.

Police Captain Thompson a Buyer.

Police Captain James F. Thompson bought at auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday the four-story tenement on the northeast corner of Carmine and Bedford Streets, 25 by 75, for $22,000. It was sold in partition proceedings by Joseph P. Day. Two other parcels were offered for the same estate, being the three-story building at 108 West Fourteenth Street, which was purchased by C. O. Woodhouse for $40,100, and two tenements at 183 East Broadway, which went to Israel Hermann for $40,500.

Holland House Lease.

The lease recently obtained on the Holland House by Harvey & Wood for ten years has been extended to twenty-one years. Pease & Elliman, who negotiated the former lease with the owners of the property, the Whiting estate of Washington, D. C., have just concluded the terms whereby the hotel will be taken by the new managers for twenty-one years. The new lessees have also purchased from Gustave Baumann, the former proprietor, the furniture of the hotel.

Recent Buyers.

Julien L. Peabody is the buyer of the residence at 132 East Seventy-fourth Street, sold a short time ago by Sarah Holzman through George R. Read & Co. Mr. Peabody will alter the house into an American basement residence.

The Jesuit House of Studies, better known as Woodstock College, located in Baltimore County, Md., is the buyer of the Lillienthal estate of fifty-five acres on North Broadway, Yonkers. The institution will be moved to the new site and new buildings will be erected.

J. Frederick Maxwell is the buyer of 145 West Sixtieth Street, a five-story tenement, sold recently by the New Amsterdam Realty Company.

Bronx.

The three lots on the south side of Eastchester Road or Silver Street, 118 feet west of Williamsbridge Road, known as Lots Nos. 303, 304 and 305, map of William Acee estate, 75 by 100 by 129 and irregular, have been resold for the Wellman Finance and Realty Company to Thomas B. Watson, of Westchester. The brokers were F. M. Weiss & Co.

Brooklyn.

Galitzka & Co. have sold for Alexander Silliker to a client, 530 Fifty-seventh Street, a two-story and cellar brick duplex house, 20 by 60 by 100; for the John E. Sullivan Company a plot, 152 by 100, on the north side of Seventy-third Street, 85 feet 10 inches east of Fifth Avenue, to a builder, who will improve the lots with eight two-family houses, and for Alexander Shikkerman a two-family brick duplex house on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street, 220 feet east of Fifth Avenue, to a client.

Suburban.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Edward A. New anad Frances Frankfort, Herman Frankfort, agent, a plot of ten lots on the west side of Grand View Avenue, Far Rockaway, to Sidney J. Smith for improvement.

The property at 96 Elliott Avenue, Yonkers, which was recently taken in exchange by the Landscape Realty Company in connection with the sale of the Rockledge property on Bruce Avenue, has been sold to a client by Thomas S. Burke.

Joseph P. Day has sold a plot of five acres on the Newark Meadows to the Trexler Lumber Company, adjoining their present holdings.

Long Island City Factory Lease.

The upper lofts of the factory building at 51 to 57 Sixth Street, Long Island City, have been rented for the Sweeney & Gray Machine Works by the G. E. Clay Real Estate Company to the Hill-Canton Dryer Company, manufacturers of clothes-drying machines.

Big Tenement Lease.

An interesting tenement house lease has just been made by M. Edgar Fitz-Gibbon, who has leased for Christian Buckman to Frederick A. Harling three six-story quadruple flats, with stores, on the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 146th Street. The lease runs for five years, with a guarantee of 7 per cent. net on Mr. Buckman's cash investment of $150,000 above the first mortgages. The same broker sold the houses recently to Mr. Buckman, guaranteeing at the time that he would lease them on these terms.

Leases.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the Motor Mart of New York to the R. & L. Company (John T. Ranier and Paul Lineberger) the corner store of the second floor of the Motor Mart, Broadway and Sixty-second Street, for a term of years. The lessees handle the Garford automobile.

Edgar T. Kingsley has leased for a term of years the store at 37 East Sixtieth Street for the Advance Realty and Construction Company to L. A. Throop, which completes the renting of the only business building in the block.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for a term of years for Daniel Meenan to the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company a six-story and basement building to be built on a plot 50 by 120 at 419 and 421 West Fifty-fifth Street. The building will be used by the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company as its service building, and adjoins the building now under course of construction, recently leased by the same brokers to the F. B. Stearns Company.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Washington Hull her cottage at Lawrence Beach, Long Island, to Robert C. Knapp.

Elevated Station at 87th Street.

The Improvement Committee of the Columbus Avenue Property Owners' Association, headed by Nathan Leimlein and Dr. Carlos L. Henriques, have secured the consents of the property owners, as well as the recommendation of the Local Board of the Riverside district, for a new elevated railroad station at Eighty-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue. Benno Loewy has been retained to present the matter to the Public Service Commission. The present movement was started by Alderman Schloss, who introduced a resolution in the Board of Aldermen recommending the erection of a station at this point, and which was unanimously adopted.

$1,400,000 Telephone Building.

Plans have been filed for the new seven-story office building and telephone exchange for the New York Telephone Company, to be erected at 18 to 26 Walker Street, running through the block to Lispenard Street. The façade of the building will be of granite at the first story, with brick and terra cotta trimmings above. It will have a frontage of 124.9 feet on Walker Street and 88.7 feet on Lispenard Street, and will be known as the Walker-Leonard Building. Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz and McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, as associates, are the architects. The cost has been placed at $1,400,000.

New Home for Oakleigh Thorne.

Plans have been filed for a new city residence for Oakleigh Thorne, the President of the Trust Company of America, on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-third Street. It will be in the French Renaissance style of architecture, with a handsome bronze door entrance, with dormer windows on either side. The entrance will be approached by a flight of granite steps into a marble vestibule. Albert Joseph Bodker, the architect, has estimated the cost at $80,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Mott Av, 598, between 150th and 151st Sts, 19.6x150x irregular; three-story dwelling; voluntary sale to John J. Duffy; $5,000.

Carmine St, 46, 25x75, four-story tenement and store and two-story tenement and store; to James F. Thompson; $22,000; also

East Broadway, 183, 26.1x100, three and five story tenement and store; to Israel Hermann, $40,500; also

14th St, 108, 23x100, three-story loft and store building; partition sale to C. O. Woodhouse, $40,100.

Grand St, 554 and 556, 50x85, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale adjourned May 2.

Melrose Av, 921, 100.1x31.8x19.6, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, H. W. H. Powell, $20,000.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 55.815 feet s of Macomb's Road, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale to Louise Meyer, $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Lispenard St, 18 to 24, for a seventeen-story office building and exchange, 124.9x irregular x88.7x irregular; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; C. L. W. Eidlitz & McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, architects; cost, $1,400,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 75d St, for a four-story dwelling, 27x80; O. Thorne, 290 Madison Av, owner; A. J. Bodker, architect; cost, $80,000.

City Island Av, w s, 200 ft s of Cross St, for a one-story frame shed, 20x12; Douglas Robinson and Charles S. Brown & Co, 148 Broadway, owners; B. May, architect; cost, $320.

163d St, s s, 225.58 ft e of Melrose Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.7x87.9; Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 163d St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $48,000.

Hughes Av, w s, 138.29 ft n of 180th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88 each; J. & M. Cleland Building Co, James Cleland, 1,859 Anthony Av, President, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $90,000.

171st Av, n e corner of Park Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x44; Michael Lagana, 1,604 Purdy St, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost $35,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

28th St, 45 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; J. A. Bagley, premises, owner; D. Wirtmann, architect; cost, $9,000.

34th St, s s, 420 ft e of 7th Av, to a four-story and basement dwelling; S. & H. Sachs, 60 Wall St, owners; H. M. Baer, architect; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, 1,420, to a three-story restaurant; A. Lorber, 176 Grand St, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,534 and 1,536, w s, 40x100; Mignon Israel to Albert Zimmerman, 128 Bay 26th St, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, (mtg $55,000,) March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mignon Israel to same, all title, quitclaim; April 7; same attorney.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Edna Israel to same, all title, (mtg $55,000,) March 31; same attorney.....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Albert Zimmerman to Mayer L. Halff, April 20, (mtg $55,000;) same attorney.....$100

AVENUE A, e s, Lot 32, map of New Village Jerome, 25x100; Francis M. Smith and others to Charles E. Wirz, 160 West 91st St, March 6; attorney, George M. Baker, 277 Broadway.....$100

BROOK AV, 428, e s, 24.11 ft n of 161th St, 24.11x100; Jacob Berman to Abraham Winetsky, 843 East 145th St, April 17, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Max Monfried, 150 Nassau St.....$100

BROOME ST, n s, 85 ft e of Chrystie St, 22.9x100.8; Hy. L. Moses, referee, to Excelsior Brewing Co., 284 Hart St, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) April 22; attorneys, Holm, W. & A., 35 Nassau St.....$250

CARMINE ST, n s, 125 ft e of 38th St, 25x100; John Feehan to Nellie O'Rourke, 4,370 Carpenter Av, April 20.....$1

CATHARINE ST, 96, w s, 24.6x100; Monroe St, s s, 125 ft e of Catharine St, 24.9x52.10; Julius Kaplan to Bertha Heinowitz, 137 E 87th St, April 22, (mtg $40,000;) address, 1,879 5th Av.....$100

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 385 ft w of Olmsted Av, 25x108; Charles E. Deverman to Adolph J. Leuchs, 2625 East 160th St, (mtg $3,000,) April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

DECATUR AV, n e corner of 198th St, 40.6x100; Amalia Pirk to Pirk Realty Co., 114 East 198th St, (mtg $7,800,) March 14; attorney, E. H. Orvis.....$200

HUGHES AV, e s, 171 ft s of 188th St, 24x87.6; Laura Marion to Mary E. Shea, 593 East 180th St, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 195 ft s of 188th St, 24x87.6; Alfred C. Bachman to Moses Nussbaum, 188 East 75th St, and another, April 24; attorney, F. Oppenheimer, 530 East 150th St.....$100

JAMES ST, n s, 25 ft e of Madison St, 26.1x 90.2; Martin Garone to Annie Kaner, 74 Olivet St, (mtg $16,100,) April 20.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,613, e s, 25x86; Edward Wolf to Bertha Wolf, 1,118 Boston Road, May 8, 1910.....$100

LOT 6, Block 29, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co. at Throgs Neck; Bruce-Brown Land Co. to Stathoula W. Nicholson, 554 East 149th St, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 27, map of 120 lots of Daffy estate; Louis Demarchi to Antonio Demarchi, 1,215 Westchester Av, March 25; address, 756 Westchester Av.....$100

LOT 64, Map 107, lots of Hudson Park, Van Nest; George W. Ayeries to Frances L. Collins, 687 Eagle Av, Feb. 9, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Henry C. Schaefer, 703 Courtland Av.....$100

LOTS 4 and 5, Block 6, map of Whitehall Realty Co; Melrose Realty Co to Giovannina Serio, 19 Monroe St, April 18, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Hobart S. Bird, 320 Grand St.....$100

LOTS 24 and 25, Map 297, lots of Hunts Point Estate; Charles A. MacPherson to John M. Sperry, 891 West End Av, April 24; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MANIDA ST, e s, 16.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 42.9x—; Empire Development Co to James G. Pattin, at New Rochelle, N. Y., April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

MONROE AV, 1,754, e s, 23x65; William Matzko to Alexander Thern, 698 Eagle Av, and others, (mtg $7,000,) April 20; attorney, E. Schaefer, 146 Nassau St.....$1

MOTT AV, n w corner of 146th St, 20x—; James J. Williams and others, executors to Marion W. Lawson, 146th St and Mott Av, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

PARK AV, n w corner of 106th St, 75.11x25; Edward Wolf to Morris Steinberg, 2,465 7th Av, April 22; attorney, Freitus & Co., 204 West 145th St.....$100

POPLAR ST, n s, Lots E and F, map of Andrew Arnow estate, 72.8x—; John F. Powers to John Stewart, 1,809 Eastchester Road, (mtg $2,200,) April 24; address 1,500 Eastchester Road.....$1

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 87.5 ft s of 24 Av, 86.10x—; Monterey Av, w s, 107.1 ft n of 190th St, 86.8x82.8; Michael F. Kerby and others to Melrose Realty Co, 4,880 3d Av, (mtg $4,000,) April 22; address, 4,880 3d Av.....$100

TOPPING AV, w s, 175 ft s of 175th St, 20x160; Robert McWilliams to Robert McWilliams, Jr., 1,478 Topping Av, (mtg $4,000,) April 24.....$1

VAN NEST AV, n s, 280.9 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Katherine, wife of John Pitts, to John Pitts and Katherine, his wife, 849 Van Nest Av; attorneys, W. Peters & Co., 2,612 Boston Road.....$100

WALTON AV, s w corner of Clifford Place, 200x200; Clifford Place, s s, from Townsend to Walton Av, 200x200; Freyhell Realty Co. to Charles M. Rosenthal, 24 Fort Washington Av, April 17; attorney, M. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 175.1 ft n of 171st St, 37.6x113; G. & S. Realty Co. to Alfred Frankenthaler and Another, 1,218 Madison Av, (mtg $35,000,) April 24; attorney, Frankenthal & K., 35 Nassau St.....$100

WEBSTER AV, 1,522 and 1,524, e s, 37.6x113; Sydney Kanowitz to G. and S. Realty Co., 406 East 149th St, (mtg $30,000,) April 21; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St.....$100

YORK TIME Insurance Co., 160 Broadway, 42.9x—; Empire Development Co to James G. Pattin, at New Rochelle, N. Y., April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

167 AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 42d St, 25x72.9; Eva Cohn to Isidor Cohn, 30 East 30th St, April 24, (mtg $22,500;) attorney, Nathan Burkan, 165 Broadway.....$1

—, n w corner of 224 St, 24.9x—; Louis S. Strouck and others to Louis S. Strouck and others, trustees, 285 Central Park West, April 18; attorney, Strouck & S., 20 Broad St.....$1

3D ST, 160 East, s s, 24.9x100x11; Abraham Rubin to Hyman Finkelstein, 27 St. Mark's Place, and another, quitclaim, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

3D ST, 155 East, s s, 22x88.6; 3d St, 160 East, s s, 24.0x105.11; Hyman Finkelstein and others to the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer, 173 East 3d St, (mtg $44,500,) April 17; same attorney.....$100

6TH AV, n w s, Lot F, map of Robbins & Chamberlin, 17.10x100; Emil H. Schultke or Stebbins to Angelina Graffini, 237 Thompson St, (mtg $10,040,) April 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

11TH AV, w s, from 173d to 174th St, 200x100; Samuel Eisman to Zachariah Zacharias, 231 West 116th St, (mtg $71,000,) April 22; attorneys, Klein & Jackson, 149 Broadway.....$1

28TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 75x107.6x—; Francis McDermott to William H. Callanan, 513 West 23d St, April 21, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

50TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; William A. Amend, executor, to William N. Hanks, 621 9th Av, (mtg $13,000,) April 24; attorney, J. J. Phelan, 203 Broadway.....$29,750

68TH ST, s e, 80 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Ludwig Dreyfus to Albert R. Ashforth, 800 Madison Av, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

100TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Rudolph A. Seligmann to Julia Bachrach, 64 East 91st St, and another, April 21; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 51 Nassau St..$15,000

113TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Williams and others to Timil Realty Co., 309 Broadway, April 3, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway.....$100

182D ST, 454 West, s e, 25x90.11; Esther Mendel to George De Yrles, 906 156th St, Brooklyn, one-half part, (mtg $23,000,) April 12; attorney, L. Rubener, 7 Beekman St.....$1

149TH ST, s s, 106.8 ft e of Brook Av, 16.6x100; Jacob Berman to Abraham Winetsky, 843 East 145th St, April 17, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Max Monfried, 150 Nassau St.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ASHFORTH, Albert E., to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St; 68th st, 42 East, 20x100.5, April 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$52,000

BACHRACH, Julia and Harry, executors, to Lincoln Trust Co., 208 8th Av; 100th St, s s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; April 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 51 Nassau St.....$12,250

SAME to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; same property, (prior mtg $12,250,) April 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.....$1,750

BLANEY, Mary, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; Dater St, s w s, at n w s of Southern Boulevard, 82.11x80, April 24, 5 years; attorneys, S. K. & F. B. Wightman, 132 Nassau St.....$6,000

CARNEGIE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; 115th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, April 24, due April 1, 1916, 5½ and 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, R. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$140,000

DEAN HOLDING CO. to State Bank, 178 Grand St; Edgecombe Av, 157 and 159, w s, 40x100, Jan. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 378 Grand St.....$11,000

SAME to same; Edgecombe Av, 153 and 155, w s, 40x—, Jan. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, same.....$11,000

SAME to same; Edgecombe Av, 149 and 151, w s, 40x97.2x41.2x87.2, Jan. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, same.....$11,000

SAME to same; Edgecombe Av, 145 and 147, w s, 45x105.7x28.4x97.2, Jan. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, same.....$11,000

DE CELLIS, Salvatore, to Joseph and James W. Johnson, 6 Walnut St, New Rochelle, N. Y., and another; Lot 200, map of Van Nest Park, 24 due June 1, 1916; attorneys, Herbert S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St.....$4,250

DISCEPOLA, Angelo and Maria Pellerano to Andrew Cuneo, 149 Sullivan St; Cherry St, 43 and 44, leasehold, April 22, due as per bond; attorneys, Simmons & H., 100 Broadway.....$1,500

EASTBERG, William F., to Hildur H. A. Johnson, 219 East 85th St; Manida St, e s, 291.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 50x87.8, prior mtg $6,000, April 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

EDGEHILL TERRACES CO. to Mary M. McKelvey, Palisade Av, Spuyten Duyvil; Edgehill Av, n w s, 150 ft from s w corner of land of C. Walton Albers, 88.11x74.3, Nov. 30, 1910, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, McKelvey & Ely, 34 William St.....$6,500

FENN, John, to John F. Condon, 1,408 Washington Av; Minneford Av, w s, 226 ft n of Beach St, 25x100, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

FISHER, Hiram R., to Palisades Co., West Nyack, N. Y.; Public Place, s e corner of Virginia Av, prior mtg $10,000, April 24, due Jan. 12, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Harris, G. & M., 120 Nassau St.....$3,500

G. & S. REALTY CO to Louis Frankenthaler, 1,215 Madison Av, Webster Av, e s, 172.1 ft n of 171st St, 37.6x113, prior mtg $28,000, April 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St.....$100

GIESEN, Elise S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; Bryant Av, 1,453, w s, 25x100, April 24, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$8,000

GOODMAN, Aaron, to Samuel Rosenthal, 2 East 61st St; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 174th St, 50x100, April 24, 3 years; attorney, J. J. Frank, 83 William St.....$63,000

FUGER, Joseph, to Marshall B. Clarke, 557 West 180th St; 181st St, n s, 98 ft e of 8th Av, 72x100.11, March 15, due May 1, 1912; attorney, M. B. Clarke, 80 Broad St.....$2,500

HARBURG REALTY AND AMUSEMENT CO. to Anna E. Haas, 142 West 121st St; 99th St, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 75x100, April 13, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hays & B., 120 Broadway.....$3,000

HENRY, Annie P., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 40th St, n s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.6, equal lien with mtg dated May 22, 1900, April 24, 4 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000

HENKE, William N., to German Savings Bank, 187 4th Av; 50th St, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, April 24, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Arnold & A., 115 Nassau St.....$10,000

HOLY TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 167th St, n s, 52.5 ft w of Kelly St, 50x78, April 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

JOHNSON, Tillie, to John Kisel, 311 West 152d St; Crotona Park East, e s, Lots 108 and 109, map of 126 lots of estate of George Falls, April 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Kember, 32 Nassau St.....$1,450

JONES, Amelie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 38th St, n s, 106.8 ft w of 1st Av, 29.6x98.9, April 24, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$8,000

KRAUS-ERNST REALTY CO. to Thomas Stephens, 285 Central Park West; 180th St, s s, 140 ft w of Vyse Av, 40x100, April 24, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. W. Judge, 90 West Broadway.....$21,000

KRAUS, ERNST, REALTY CO. to Theodore Gumbumer and others, executors, 54 West 70th St; 180th St, s s, 100 ft e of Vyse Av, 40x100, April 24, 5 years; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$21,000

LAWSON, Marion W., to Sarah E. Brooks, 240 West 84th St; Manor Av, n w corner of 146th St, 105.8x30, April 24, due June 1, 1916; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$18,000

LEUCHS, Adolph J., to Charles E. Deverman, 2,049 Chatterton Av; Chatterton Av, n s, 385 ft w of Olmsted Av, 25x108, prior mtg $30,000, April 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

MAYER, David, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; Clinton St, 283, s s, 20.4x—, April 24, due April 1, 1916; attorney, Alfred Roelker, Jr., 62 William St.....$40,000

MELROSE REALTY CO to Michael F. Karby and another, 2,013 Creston Av; Quarry Road, s e s, 87.5 ft s of 3d Av, 25.10x—; Monterey Av, w s, 101.1 ft n of 190th St, 69.8x82.8, April 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. S. Terry, 60 Broadway.....$5,300

NICHOLSON, Stathoula W., to Bruce-Brown Land Co., 110 8th Av; Lot 6, Block 29, Map of party of second part, Throgs Neck, April 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$468

ONYX REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Savings Bank, 125 West 42d St; Courtlandt Av, 1,021 and 1023, w s, April 24, 5 years; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway.....$40,000

SAMS to David Galewski, 26 West 120th St; same property, prior mtg $40,000, April 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, same.....$16,500

PERLMAN, Selina, to Joseph and James W. Johnson, 6 Walnut St, New Rochelle, N. Y., and another; Lots 191 and 192, map of Van Nest, April 24, due June 1, 1916; attorney, Herbert S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St.....$5,000

RAUSER, Pia, to Emory Cocke, 520 West 183d St; Bronx Terrace, e s, n one-half of Lot 198, map of Wakefield, 30x105, April 17, due, &c, as per bond; address, 2,022 Boston Road.....$2,000

REITICH, Hugo, to New York Savings Bank, 81 4th Av; 86th St, 62 West, 18.9x100.8, April 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St.....$20,000

SCHWARTZ, Joseph, to Sarah J. Gedney, 206 West 115th St; Lot 43, map of Neill estate, April 21, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, T. Cochre, 2,022 Boston Road.....$2,500

SUZA, Mary E., to Laura Marion Hulmeville, Bucks Co., Penn.; Hughes Av, 2,414, e s, 24x87.6 April 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

SERIO, Giovannina, to Melrose Realty Co., Lots 4, 5, and 6, map of Whitehall Realty Co., April 15, installments, without interest; address, 4,880 3d Av.....$1,000

WEISSBERG, Lena, to Marks Kirshbaum, 112 East 91st St; Stanton St, 182, n s, 75x100; Broome St, 306, n s, 22.7x75.9, April 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 112 East 91st St.....$3,500

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,412, w s, runs w 47x s w 83.8x s 6.1x s 80.2x e 50 to beginning; Frenzel & Wilhelmina, his wife, owners, to Bara M. Harburger; Heyman & Herman, 35 Nassau St.....$10,000

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 123 ft s of 107th St, 100x250, June 18, 1906; Joseph Kleinfeld, and Esther, his wife, and Samuel Engelsberg and Mary, his wife, to Warren W. Foster and United States Trust Co. of New York; owner, Meyer Vesell, 24 West 59th St; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$50,000

AVENUE A, 1,442, e s, 98x25.1, Sept. 15, 1899; Herman Oppenheim and Anne, his wife, to Nicholas C. and Louis G. Benziger, executors, &c., of Louis Benzig, deceased; owner, Jan. Hus Realty Co., 427 East 79th St; Da Witt & De W., 38 Nassau St.....$9,000

BAMS PROPERTY, Sept. 15, 1899; same to same; owner and attorney same.....$9,000

BARROW ST, 9, mortgage on machinery; Max Friedman and others to William Shonbrun.

BOSCOBEL AV, e s, 72.11 ft from Plympton Av, 23.7x26x irregular, July 14, 1910; Daniel and Catharine Cunningham to Edmonson Construction Co., 2,311 Lyon Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$670

BROADWAY, 591, (Mercer St, 134, old numbering,) w s, runs s 50x w 200 to e s of Mercer St; x n 29.11x e 200 to w s of Broadway to beginning; Dec. 11, 1900; Bernard Cohen, unmarried, and Woolf Bndel and Fanny W., his wife, owners, 782 Broadway, to Union Dime Savings Bank; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$150,000

CENTRAL AV, w s, 175 ft e of Gerard Av, 50x200, Nov. 15, 1836; Herman Handel and Marianna, his wife, to John Burns, executor of Mich

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Organization

To give the PROPER attention to details means a thorough organization—a thorough organization means a trained force of men capable of mastering details—

We have all heard of "Little Grains of Sand" and the "Little Drops of Water" and the POWER they bring through their co-ordination—if it is so in dealing with natural forces, why not so in dealing in a big business.

The smallest parcel or the largest estate will receive the careful attention of my entire organization personally supervised by me.

Joseph P. Day

Real Estate

Auctioneer, Appraiser and Broker

Executive Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

HENRY BRADY
COLLECTING RENTS MY SPECIALTY.
262 West 23d St.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System. 1,091 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

West Side.

87th St., 126 West.—Handsome 4-story house, electric light and every modern improvement; immediate possession; open for inspection. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

American basement, four and half stories, 20s, near Riverside, 16x100; electric lighted, decorated; immediate use. Apply owner, 335 West 22nd Av.

Foreclosure permits estate to sell fifth foot plot on West 59th St., improved with six-story flat, at bargain. Weill Co., 161 West 34th St.

East Side.

I have three houses that have to be sold immediately; the owners need the money NOW and must realize on these houses what they can; 440, 444, 446 East 123d St., three six-story tenements, 22 tenants and two stores in each; all fairly well filled; each house is 40x100 feet and assessed for $35,000; there is a first mortgage of $23,000 on the houses; the first man with the cash will get a big bargain. Everett M. Seixas & Co., 3,892 Broadway.

Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Telephone 7062 Lenox.

Below 14th St.

Washington St., Near Desbrosses.—Estate will sell low figure, insuring better than 7 p. c. investment; good future prospects. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

For Sale.—Lower east side corner, 50x100; ripe for improvement; immediate possession. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The "Perfect" House
FOR TWO FAMILIES
Built entirely different from the average house.
IN BROOKLYN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION
Only a few left out of a row of 17.
Each house contains
15 All-Light Rooms
and baths, separate laundry, steam heat and every known improvement. Located on
St. John's Pl., near New York Av.
St. John's Place car passes door; 15 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway station. Open evenings. Apply on premises, or
KINGS IMPROVEMENT CO., BUILDERS,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

831 OCEAN AVENUE
MAGNIFICENT COLONIAL HOUSE.
CHOICEST SECTION OF FLATBUSH
For sale or rent, 11 rooms and 3 baths, dining room 28 feet long, with octagon bay windows looking out on large flower lawn; decorations and electric fixtures superb; continuous hot water supply; Wanamaker's Ideal Kitchen; extra large front and rear piazzas; 4 minutes to Brighton Beach "L." Apply M. GAIR, 420 E. 5th St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 359.

PALATIAL RESIDENCES,
In the Aristocratic Stuyvesant Section.
Beautiful stone porched semi-detached houses; they are equal to best on Riverside Drive or Fifth Avenue, New York; ten large, sunshiny, airy rooms and two baths; parquet floors, electric light; hot water heat; automatic hot water supply; porcelain wash basins in sleeping rooms. CHARLES TRITSCHLER, Builder, on premises, Stuyvesant Av. and Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Take Fulton St. "L" to Utica Av. station.

15% STORE PROPERTY.
Builder must sacrifice new building, stores and two floors above; best location Brooklyn; easy terms; best opportunity investment or speculation; brokers protected. Levy Brothers, 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

High Class Dwellings
PRIVATE HOUSES TO RENT
On West 73d, 74th, and 85th Sts., in exclusive neighborhoods. Convenient to elevated and Subway stations.
Rents Ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 Per Year
For particulars, booklets, permits, &c., apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Singer Bldg., 149 B'way.
Telephone, 7430—Cortlandt.

A three and two story extension dwelling to let. No. 133 East 104th Street, near Lexington Av.; rent only $500; eight rooms and bath; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

13 East 127th St.—10 rooms and bath, suitable for furnished rooms; private street. Shaw & Co., 112 West 125th St.

Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Tel. 7062 Lenox.

230th St., 62 East.—Detached 11-room house, parquet floors, all improvements; rent $41.

REAL ESTATE.

Knickerbocker Estates, Inc.,
209 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.
Tel. 253 Gramercy.
We have just opened our new offices at the above address, and we would appreciate listing your property, and so full particulars of the same and we will give it our attention.
WE HAVE A WAITING LIST OF BUYERS FOR BOTH MANHATTAN AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

BUNGALOWS.
Designs and floor plans shown in our office. Estimated cost of construction given. Correspondence solicited. Realty Assist. Co., 170 Fulton St., N. Y.

HENRY BRADY
COLLECTING RENTS MY SPECIALTY.
262 West 23d St.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System. 1,091 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

West Side.

87th St., 126 West.—Handsome 4-story house, electric light and every modern improvement; immediate possession; open for inspection. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

American basement, four and half stories, 20s, near Riverside, 16x100; electric lighted, decorated; immediate use. Apply owner, 335 West 22nd Av.

Foreclosure permits estate to sell fifth foot plot on West 59th St., improved with six-story flat, at bargain. Weill Co., 161 West 34th St.

East Side.

I have three houses that have to be sold immediately; the owners need the money NOW and must realize on these houses what they can; 440, 444, 446 East 123d St., three six-story tenements, 22 tenants and two stores in each; all fairly well filled; each house is 40x100 feet and assessed for $35,000; there is a first mortgage of $23,000 on the houses; the first man with the cash will get a big bargain. Everett M. Seixas & Co., 3,892 Broadway.

Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Telephone 7062 Lenox.

Below 14th St.

Washington St., Near Desbrosses.—Estate will sell low figure, insuring better than 7 p. c. investment; good future prospects. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

For Sale.—Lower east side corner, 50x100; ripe for improvement; immediate possession. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The "Perfect" House
FOR TWO FAMILIES
Built entirely different from the average house.
IN BROOKLYN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION
Only a few left out of a row of 17.
Each house contains
15 All-Light Rooms
and baths, separate laundry, steam heat and every known improvement. Located on
St. John's Pl., near New York Av.
St. John's Place car passes door; 15 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway station. Open evenings. Apply on premises, or
KINGS IMPROVEMENT CO., BUILDERS,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

831 OCEAN AVENUE
MAGNIFICENT COLONIAL HOUSE.
CHOICEST SECTION OF FLATBUSH
For sale or rent, 11 rooms and 3 baths, dining room 28 feet long, with octagon bay windows looking out on large flower lawn; decorations and electric fixtures superb; continuous hot water supply; Wanamaker's Ideal Kitchen; extra large front and rear piazzas; 4 minutes to Brighton Beach "L." Apply M. GAIR, 420 E. 5th St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 359.

PALATIAL RESIDENCES,
In the Aristocratic Stuyvesant Section.
Beautiful stone porched semi-detached houses; they are equal to best on Riverside Drive or Fifth Avenue, New York; ten large, sunshiny, airy rooms and two baths; parquet floors, electric light; hot water heat; automatic hot water supply; porcelain wash basins in sleeping rooms. CHARLES TRITSCHLER, Builder, on premises, Stuyvesant Av. and Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Take Fulton St. "L" to Utica Av. station.

15% STORE PROPERTY.
Builder must sacrifice new building, stores and two floors above; best location Brooklyn; easy terms; best opportunity investment or speculation; brokers protected. Levy Brothers, 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

High Class Dwellings
PRIVATE HOUSES TO RENT
On West 73d, 74th, and 85th Sts., in exclusive neighborhoods. Convenient to elevated and Subway stations.
Rents Ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 Per Year
For particulars, booklets, permits, &c., apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Singer Bldg., 149 B'way.
Telephone, 7430—Cortlandt.

A three and two story extension dwelling to let. No. 133 East 104th Street, near Lexington Av.; rent only $500; eight rooms and bath; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

13 East 127th St.—10 rooms and bath, suitable for furnished rooms; private street. Shaw & Co., 112 West 125th St.

Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Tel. 7062 Lenox.

230th St., 62 East.—Detached 11-room house, parquet floors, all improvements; rent $41.

REAL ESTATE.

Knickerbocker Estates, Inc.,
209 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.
Tel. 253 Gramercy.
We have just opened our new offices at the above address, and we would appreciate listing your property, and so full particulars of the same and we will give it our attention.
WE HAVE A WAITING LIST OF BUYERS FOR BOTH MANHATTAN AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

BUNGALOWS.
Designs and floor plans shown in our office. Estimated cost of construction given. Correspondence solicited. Realty Assist. Co., 170 Fulton St., N. Y.

E. A. TREDWELL,
REAL ESTATE,
41 Park Row, N. Y. City.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR RENT
One of These 9 Dwellings Will Surely Suit You
Different in price and design, unique in architecture, superior in construction. Hollow brick, finished with white cement and red tile roofs.
Modern, Fireproof, Elegant.
Situation
Webb Ave. and West 188th Street
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
Overlooking Harlem River, facing Devoe Park and the Webb Naval Academy.
A beautiful spot, in the shadow of New York University and the "Hall of Fame."
The comfort and surroundings of a suburban residence, but with convenient school, shopping and transit facilities.
EASY OE ACCESS
20 minutes to 42d St., via N. Y. Central.
6th and 9th Av. "L," via N. Y. & Putnam. (University Heights Station within stone's throw.)
Broadway Subway, 207th St., Station, by trolley or 5 minutes' walk via University Bridge.
Apply to Owner.
Richard M. Montgomery & Co., Inc
27 PINE ST. TEL., 265 JOHN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE EASY TERMS.
Plot of about 18 lots, facing on 3 prominent streets in central location, directly on trolley lines, suitable for immediate improvement. An ideal site for high-grade factory or flats. Will consider exchange with part cash. Address EXCEPTIONAL, 335 Times Downtown.

Choicest Two-Family Houses.
13 rooms, 2 tiled baths, steam heat; fine location; upper floors already rented; convenient to west side "L" and Subway.
Now ready for occupancy.
Only $1,000 cash; balance terms to suit. KEMP-JONES CO., OWNERS AND BUILDERS, Ogden Av., 162d St. 'Phone 537 Melrose.

A Party with Cash Wanted! Will sell: HIGH-CLASS NEW ELEVATOR APTM'T; most modern improvements; centrally located; fully rented.
All Car Lines convenient; showing at least 10% on Investment; a genuine Bargain. Must raise cash to protect other interests. For particulars address: "Urgent," 125 Times.

Beautiful two-family houses for sale, very cheap; located in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx; only $1,500 cash required; 5-cent fare to all boroughs. A. Arent, 1,028 East 163d St.; take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. station.

Inspection invited to these unequalled, three-story two-family dwellings, all modern conveniences, Walton Av., 165th St. William E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

G. HARRY ABBOTT,
Specialist in Country and Shore Front Properties.
Furnished Houses at Greenwich, Riverside, Sound Beach, Stamford, New Canaan, Noroton, Darien and Tokenke. Write for Booklets on Shippan Point-on-Sound.
Fine Shore Front and Country Building Sites.
LARGE COUNTRY ESTATE.
G. HARRY ABBOTT,
Stamford, Conn.
Telephone 201.

MAINE WOODS.—BUNGALOW CAMP to rent on Moosehead Lake, near Mount Kineo; large living room, dining room, kitchen, store room, chill room, and double servants' room on ground floor; 6 bedrooms and bath second story; platforms for 4 large tents; gate lodge for guides or servants; tennis court; chicken and pigeon houses; rent $1,500; 22 ft. motor boat would be rented with the camp if desired. Address MOOSEHEAD, 229 Times Downtown.

CREDITORS offer Connecticut village farm of 140 acres; fields level as a floor and fertile as a garden; large barns; brick house, 14 rooms; porcelain bath, furnace. Former owner spent $10,000 overhauling the buildings. It's yours for $6,000, and is the bargain of the year. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONAL BERKSHIRE FARM, just out of charming Dalton, 179 acres, cuts 80 tons hay, extensive apple orchard, near large lake, beautiful scenery; 12-room house, complete barns. Price $8,000, includes 22 cattle, 4 horses, farm implements, wagons, $2,000 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

PHILADELPHIA
Suburban Building Sites
Plots from 10 to 150 acres, 30 minutes from City Hall; land ripe for immediate development. Will increase in value at least 50 per cent. within two years.
E. E. NOCK, 6015 Market St., Philadelphia.

FACTORIES for sale and to let in New York, New Jersey, and Conn.; also factories wanted in above States. Give full particulars.
WOODRUFF FACTORY EXCHANGE,
50 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CEDARHURST PARK, CEDARHURST, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED HOUSES, Plots 75x100 to 100x150

PRICES $8,000 to $15,000, on your own terms.

CONSTRUCTED OF STUCCO ON EXPANDED METAL

Hardwood throughout, parquet floors, Cathedral glass windows, beam ceilings and panel walls; gas and electricity; tiled bath rooms, large closets, open fireplaces, steam heat, cement cellars, GRAND SUN PARLORS.

SEWERS, Sidewalks, Curbs and Macadam Streets.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS, NO ASSESSMENTS TO COME. Schools, churches and large club house. Five minutes to railroad station, 28 minutes to Herald Square, Manhattan.

BUY NOW and select your own chandeliers and decorations.

MAY BE SEEN ANY TIME.

CEDARHURST PARK COMPANY,
Cedarhurst, L. I. Phone, 1316 Far Rockaway.
206 Broadway, (Suite 30,) Manhattan Phone, 8384-8385 Cortlandt.
39 E. 42nd St., Manhattan Phone, 3575 Murray Hill.

IF
You are thinking of investing in Suburban Real Estate
ANYWHERE
this Spring, either for a home or for an Investment, we will gladly **mail** you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."
GAGE E. TARBELL,
320 Fifth Avenue

A Home On The Hillside In Roslyn Estates
For sale on most attractive terms. On the main Boulevard, near the Lodge gate, convenient to station, 40 minutes to New York. New, commodious, 2 porches, reception room with fireplace, large living room, bay windows, sleeping decks, 4 bedrooms and 2 baths on second floor; roomy third floor, every convenience, exceptional environment. A great opportunity for anyone wanting a fine suburban home right away. Write us for particulars about it and Roslyn Estates.
Dean Alvord Company
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
'Phone 3195 Rector.

WORTH $20,000; SELL FOR $15,000. Beautiful new home, finest construction throughout, overlooking Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Easy terms. 'Phone 8205—Gramercy. Address Owner, K 151 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jamaica Estates
A natural wooded park of over 500 acres in the hills, converted into the most attractive restricted residential section within New York City's limits, with every city improvement installed and included in the original cost. Only twenty minutes from the center of Manhattan. Beautifully located and spacious building plots as low as $2,000 on convenient terms. An inspection will convince. Permit us to send descriptive literature and to arrange for your visit.
Timothy L. Woodruff,
President
334 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone 5900 Madison Sq.

Beautiful Homes at
KISSENA PARK
An Ideal Development in Ideal Flushing.
20 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal. Best of train service; 8 to 12 rooms. Hardwood trim. Cabinet mantels, parquet floors, steam heat; large lawn. Abundance of shrubbery; streets curbed, paved, and sewered.
PRICES $6,500 TO $12,000
10% Down, Balance in Installments if Necessary.
PARIS-HENCKEN CO.,
1,138 Broadway.

Dunton Lodge SOUTH
Offers you an attractive home or home site near new Jamaica Station. Price and terms within your means. Visit it at our expense.
DUNTON LODGE SOUTH,
Marbridge Bldg. B'way and 34th St.

DO YOU WANT WATER FRONT LOTS
within 20 minutes of New York City? All improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write HENRY, 146 East 34th St., New York City.

BAYSIDE PARK BARGAIN.
Plot of 75x140, facing two streets, overlooking bay, with all improvements; sell cheap to quick buyer. X L, 496 Times.

Must dispose at a sacrifice beautiful villa site 80x100 feet; overlooking Long Island Sound; near depot; all city improvements; $300 cash; balance in five years. Sacrifice, 25 Times.

Bellmore Farms
adjoining
FREEPORT & MERRICK
¼ Acres $189
10,890 square feet.
$5 DOWN, $5 A MONTH.
NEW HOUSES on ¼-acre Farms, $1,500 to $2,500 on Easy Monthly Payment Plan.
Grand opening next Sunday
Send for a Free Copy of our new
Bellmore Farms Book
together with Free R. R. Tickets.
Long Island Realty Co.
288 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Bungalow Bargain
WITH SHADED ACRE OF GROUND
ON SEASHORE.
ONLY $3,800. TERMS.
New; 9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, superb SOUND view; electric light, telephone; all conveniences; restricted locality, North Shore, L. I.; convenient to city; elegant bathing beach; best map of season; fine old trees; high, rolling country. Ready to move into now.
No Agents. Address Owner, Box 75, 16 East 11th St., N. Y. City.

If you are interested in a home in the country, send for our booklet of
Kensington, Great Neck
containing photographs of the most artistic houses ever built on Long Island.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
145 WEST 34th STREET

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,500 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $7,000.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; 15 minutes' surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone, T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman.

AMITYVILLE
2 CENTS A SQUARE FOOT
Lots in beautiful Amityville, 25 ft. x 125 ft.; near depot and water; terms $5 down, balance easy monthly payments. Write for booklet and free railroad tickets.
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
325 5th Av. New York.

"Wampage Shores"
On Manhasset Bay, Sands Point, L. I.
Ready This Spring.
An ideal, beautifully located, high-class waterfront residential property, with every essential feature; ¼ acre plots and larger. Write for full particulars.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Tel. Bryant 5610. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

TO SMALL INVESTORS
Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties:
Five pretty cottages,
Three small farms,
Four shore plots,
and several scattered plots and lots, all within easy commuting distance of the City Hall; to be sacrificed for cash, or on easy monthly terms; write at once for information and railroad tickets. Manager, E 150 Times.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

$1,000 BELOW VALUE
As introductory prices, will sell on easiest terms two new houses, 7 and 9 rooms, best quality, refined neighborhood, Queens on main line L. I. R. R., 20 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. 4071 Beekman.

NEED $800 CASH AT ONCE.
Must dispose of my beautiful 8-room, improved cottage; near depot and Long Island Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Square; balance to suit. Address Owner, E 187 Times.

Very desirable residence plot at Brightwaters, Bayshore, Long Island. Owner must sell immediately. Write P. O. Box 316, Floral Park, N. Y.

Buy a Summer Home Site
that is sure to increase in value. Streets, electric lights, pure water supply already in. Get Booklet No. 3. Stony Brook Association, 454 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Sale.—In the West Hills section, 18 acres high land; fine view; old Colonial house in good repair; would make a beautiful home. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Bayville, L. I.—Shore property for sale. F. A. Tagliahue, Bayville, L. I.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A Boat and $400 to A Bungalow! $1250.
A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunity in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "Special Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

At Croton, N. Y.—I have a very handsome 2½-story and cellar house; 14 rooms; 43 acres of ground; on elevation of from 200 to 800 feet, overlooking the Hudson; electric light; steam heat; open plumbing; natural reservoir of purest spring water on grounds; stable, out-houses, horse, cow, vegetable garden, and orchard; to rent for the season; big concession to immediate tenant. Address R. M. Seixas, 307 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

A Postal Will Bring Representation

Double Liberty Stamps Until 1 o'Clock

6th Avenue's Busy Corner
THE 14TH STREET STORE
HENRY SIEGEL

Window Awnings
Made to Your Order $1.89
We will measure, make and hang complete, awnings 3 feet 6 inches wide and 6 feet long—of John Boyle's popular awning stripes, best galvanized frames and fittings—for $1.89.
Later in the season the price will be higher.

Holland Window Shades to Order
We have made arrangements with a large manufacturer to supply us with a special grade of Holland Shades for windows up to 33 inches wide and 6 feet long. Hemmed on both sides. Mounted on guaranteed rollers. Supplied with draw cords and hung complete in a first-class manner for the above price. We particularly invite the attention of builders and Real Estate Owners to this offer. Charge accounts opened if desired. **44c** Each.

Slip Covers for 5-Piece Suite, $3.98 Value $6.98.
Made of "NearMe" Dustproof Damask, guaranteed by the manufacturers, S. M. Schwab, Jr., & Co., to be an absolutely fast color, yarn dyed fabric, "Woven, not printed," will outwear any known fabric used for this purpose. 20 yards, 36 inch material allowed. Larger Suites 30c. per yard extra.

THE 14TH ST. STORE—Henry Siegel, Pres't

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE AT HOLLYWOOD PARK—HOLLYWOOD LAKE, WEST END, N. J.
New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.
Apply to your own broker or to
JACOB A. KING, West End, N. J.
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.

A HOME LIKE THIS FOR $3,150
is available on easy terms for folk who will make good neighbors. Our community is unique in that it gives you real country with all city conveniences right at the station, with an express service of 55 minutes from your business. Thirty-five houses of different designs now built—average cost, $3,500.
Particulars from
Sec'y Cragmere Ass'n, Mahwah, N. J., or at our booth in the Real Estate Show.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT.
NEWARK, N. J.
The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.
There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK,
General Manager.
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

FACTORIES and FACTORY SITES LARGE OR SMALL WITH OR WITHOUT RAIL CONNECTION.
C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.
10 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
Nine-room Colonial house. All improvements, gas, electric lights, hardwood floors, steam heat, open plumbing. Plot 50x160. Fine garden. 10 minutes from depot. Price $6,000.
W. C. REEVES & CO.,
124 East 23d St., N. Y. C.

Asbury Park.
New concrete, two-story bungalow, with one acre of ground of high elevation, picturesque landscape, $1,600, on easy terms; ideal for Summer home, with large grounds. J 64 Times.

NEW JERSEY
New Jersey has eight trunk line railroads, six river tunnels, and over 800 miles of trolley lines.
The cost of land and building is low. A place where men and women of moderate means can become independent.
Suburban New Jersey has no equal.
VISIT AND INVESTIGATE.
Secure information at
NEW JERSEY-NEW YORK REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St., N. Y.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
We have for rent the Best Furnished Cottages at SHARRATT, BUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, DEAL BEACH, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, ALLENHURST & RED BANK.
Consult us before going elsewhere.
PANNACI BROS.,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone 3026—Murray Hill.

Farm, fully equipped, containing 35 acres, with good 7-room house and outbuildings; with this farm goes 2 horses, 1 cow, 75 chickens, 12 acres growing rye, all implements, wagons, harness, &c.; 1½ miles from depot, village churches, and school; a bargain at $4,000. Write or call on W. W. Kirby, Hightstown, N. J.

ON THE RIVER—$75.
BUNGALOW FARM, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 68 Times Downtown.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Newly completed frame house, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; convenient train, trolley; Choice of decorations. Plot 60x154. Sacrifice to quick buyer. Easy terms.
McDOWELL, 1,123 Broadway.

Farm tract 5½ acres, suitable for poultry, fruit, garden; two buildings; basic station; hour out on Lackawanna; commutation 14 cents; $300 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Ridgewood—$60 per month from June 1st will rent furnished house, 11 rooms, all improvements; large grounds. Box 198 Ridgewood, N. J.

Westchester Heights.—Two-family house, 12 rooms; bath; heat; opposite 37th St., N. Y.; $6,500. Schnuehl, 696 Clinton Av., West Hoboken.

Bargain!—West Englewood new 8-room house, bath, gas; 4 lots, healthy location; $6,000 cash. Ware, 200 5th Av., Manhattan.

FOR SALE
At Bernardsville, N. J.
103 acres (whole or in part) magnificently situated in the Somerset Hills, adjoining the Balbach property, "Balbrook," and flanked by other elegant estates. Inquire
BALBACH SMELTING CO.,
Newark, N. J.
(Private sale.)

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $8,350; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

COMMUTER'S FARM HOUSE
At Millington, hour out via Lackawanna, third mile from station; commutation 14½ cents, 10 trains each way. Comfortable 8-room house, town water in kitchen, electric light accessible; barn, large poultry house. Superb shade and views; plenty of fruit, strawberry bed, fine garden; NEARLY TWO ACRES. Mortgage $3,500, 6%, $2,400 cash.
ACRE FARM AND HOME CO., 141 B'way.

Cranford.—New House, 8 rooms and bath, just completed, up to date in every detail, in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; all improvements, sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalks, curbs &c.; price $6,950, easy terms; $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Write for photo and complete details. S. Gourley, owner, 210 East 23d St., N. Y.

For Rent.—3-story brick dwelling, 9 rooms, improvements; high elevation; ten minutes Roseville station, Lackawanna R. R.; rent, $37.50. Inquire John A. Kipp, 182 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WATER WITCH CLUB,
Highlands, N. J.
Casino and cottages. Commanding view of ocean. Furnished cottages, sale or rent. One hour 15 minutes Sandy Hook Boats. Apply Superintendent.

"RUTHERFORD, N. J." ILLUSTRATED.
Free booklet describing the most healthful, convenient, and beautiful suburb near New York. Address Publicity Committee of Rutherford.

Farms, country homes, boarding houses, State wants. Geo. S. Martin, R 1, Plainfield, N. J.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A COZY HOME
Situated on a high knoll overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. Fine views in every direction. Plot beautifully landscaped. House 8 rooms, all improvements; streets paved, sewer, water, gas and electric lights. The sweetest little home in the country. 40 minutes to Grand Central.
VAN FOSSEN,
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

AT SCARSDALE
FOR SALE OR TO RENT
Exceptionally Attractive House
with two acres of high ground, commanding fine views and with good shade. House, eleven rooms, 3 baths, electric light, steam heat, all improvements. Stable, chicken house, garden.
FISH & MARVIN
527 Fifth Av., New York.

ON THE HUDSON
"In beautiful Westchester."
See our advertisement in next Wednesday's Times, describing our SOLID CONCRETE HOUSES on plots from 2 TO 10 ACRES. You will be interested.
THE KITCHAWAN HILLS ESTATE,
Croton-on-the-Hudson, New York.

THE HOME YOU WANT
is among the many hundreds of which we have details, maps and prices; cost, $1,000 to $10,000. Place, anywhere within 50 miles of New York. We will not sell to you but will give all the information desired. Our service is free. We are advisers. Call at Hunnewell's Guide, 253 5th Av., entrance on 34th St. Telephone 8321 Madison Square.

A delightful all-the-year-round home on plot 75x120; beautiful view of the Hudson and Palisades; a short distance from station; house was finished last June; has 10 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, and parquet floors; garage for 2 autos; price $23,000; terms to suit. P. O. Box 544, Hastings-on-Hudson.

FORTY ACRES or fine, picturesque, rolling land, surrounded by country estates of New York business men; 10-room house, with improvements; 30 miles from Grand Central; exceptional opportunity at $40,000. Angell, 14 East 42d St.

SCARSDALE—Two-room dwelling, containing bath, steam heat, village water, and electric light; one acre of ground with some shade and fruit; very pretty view; good stable. OWNER WANTS TO RENT. ANGELL, 14 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
We offer at a real bargain a fine modern house of 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, hardwood floors; electric lights, large plot; delightful location; beautifully shaded street; convenient to everything; open to any reasonable offer. COVLEY & WEST, INC.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN
West Side.

The Wendolyn
Riverside Drive and 100th St.
A New 12 Story Fire and Sound Proof Structure.
Located on the highest and most prominent corner on Riverside Drive.
Ready for Occupancy June 1.
Leases Made from October 1.
This house was constructed with a purpose to study every modern convenience, every individual apartment being so arranged as to take the place of a high-class private house. The ROOMS are EXTRA LARGE, with an abundance of closet room, also large foyer.
6-9-10-11 Rooms, Three Baths
Rents $1,800 and Up
Now Ready for Inspection
Jacob Axelrod, owner, on premises
or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Telephone, 7240—Columbus.

High-class elevator apartment.
RAYMORE COURT,
228 W. 108th St. One choice 6 rooms and bath, with maid's room; all late improvements, overlooking Riverside Drive. Inquire of Superintendent on premises, or
BERLIN RENTING SYSTEM, Agents,
141 EAST 17TH ST.

THE BURLINGTON APARTMENT,
4 and 5 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; steam heat; hot water supply; telephone; electric light; hardwood trim; rent $25-$33; best value in New York. On premises or agent, E. M. Seixas & Co., 3,892 Broadway.

41 CENTRAL PARK WEST, northwest corner 64th St.—Bachelor Suites and Housekeeping Apartments from $1,000 and up; one furnished two-room suite, open fire, $125 per month.

Washington and Jefferson.
318-322 West 51st St.—Attractive apartments, four, six large rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A thoroughly modern 8-room apartment; must be rented at once to close an estate; present rental $1,500; any reasonable offer will be considered. Davidson, 206 West 86th St.

84th, 21 West.—Single apartment; seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

229 West 97th St., Powellton, 4 E.—Nine large rooms, two baths; concessions. Appointment by 'phone 907C River.

To Let.—Apartment of 3 rooms, suitable for dentist or business office; rent, $65; second floor. 241 5th Av.

21st St., 328 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot-water supply; hall heated; reasonable rent.

12TH ST., 290-294 West.—Elegant six large rooms, all improvements; $36-$40. Janitor.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $36.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water; tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

STANLEY COURT
519-527 W. 134TH ST.
3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $23 to $37.
Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 649.

245 WEST 138TH ST.
125 feet from "L" station; surface cars pass the door; elegant apartments, nine rooms and bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, electricity; $60. Another apartment $45. Wilder & Shelton, 245 West 125th Street.

**

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

POSTAL LIFE BUILDING

35 Nassau Street, Corner Liberty

ENTRANCES ON LIBERTY AND NASSAU STS.

Offices

Large & Small in any desired space

To Suit Tenants

All modern conveniences. High-Class Restaurant, Barber Shop, Telegraph Office, etc., on Premises.

Very reasonable rentals.

Banking Rooms

Premises formerly occupied by

THE PHENIX NAT'L BANK

35 FT. x 62 FT. Making 2,200 sq. ft.

55 FT. x 83 FT. Making 4,500 sq. ft.

Convenient to Banks and Exchanges.

Also desirable space (formerly occupied by this Company) on the 7th floor of the Harriman Bank Bldg. (formerly Night and Day Bank), Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Will rent to proper party on decidedly favorable terms to May 1, 1912. 1,100 sq. ft.

Apply to F. L. SHELDON, Managing Director
Phone 5095 Cortlandt 35 Nassau St.

ARENA BUILDING

38 & 40 West 32d St.

One Door East of Broadway

New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.

Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.

Store, Floors and Offices for rent. Apply to

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d St., or your own broker.

Offices to Let

MORTON BUILDING

116 NASSAU STREET

Single Offices $250 Per Annum and up	Absolutely fireproof building
Extra Fine Light Space of 1,200 Feet $2,000 Per Annum	Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaning
	Surface cars Subway and "L" Stations all within a few steps

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

Agents Room 801

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

For Rent May 1st

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.

100x100 Bldg.

2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7800 Mad. Sq.

ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

Small Offices

with perfect natural light; rents $260 to $400; modern fireproof office building, 95-7 Liberty St.; a stone's throw from Broadway; best for money down town. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 93 William St. Tel., 50—John.

3RD ST. AND EAST RIVER.

TO LET, (LOW RENT) LIGHT OR HEAVY MANUFACTURING TWO-MODERN LOFTS AND BASEMENT; OVER 10,000 SQUARE FEET; POWER AND LIVE STEAM; 16-FOOT CEILINGS; A1 LOCATION AND SHIPPING FACILITIES; PRIVATE DOCK; PUBLIC DOCK AT 3RD STREET. APPLY ADOLPH KERN, 114 LIBERTY STREET.

32 NORTH MOORE ST.

Entire seven-story and basement warehouse to let, 25x87; new electric elevator; good strong building, extra high ceilings; rent very low; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Going to manufacture? And need motive power? We have to let on 36 floor 2,500 square feet with elevator 6x12, steam heat; nothing better to be had anywhere; don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kraft & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St., Ferry; Astoria, N. Y. C.

LOW RENT.

TWO LOFTS, 50x100, in pipe and white goods factory section; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; power, live steam, fine shipping facilities; PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY. 749-751 E. 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

To the Medical Profession

The Sydenham Bldg., 616 Mad., cor. 58th St., devoted exclusively to the use of physicians. For information concerning office suites apply to Superintendent on premises.

LOFT CORNER, 80x100.

Steam heat, freight elevator; light all around; power if desired; will divide to suit. Rear Iron Works, 4,077 Park Av., (170th.)

Manufacturing, 66-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, low rent, and elevator service; one block from Canal St.; Subway station. Inquire HELLINGER, 309 Broadway, 'phone 4945—Worth, for Business.

45 Maiden Lane; desirable space for light manufacturing; about 15x50; light on three sides; elevator and steam heat. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CIGAR STAND IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 9 Pine St. & 332 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

72d St. to 173d West.

Factor and basement; factor or light business. Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 320 West 40th.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, low rates, lowest insurance rates, light on three sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge entrance; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge entrance; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.

THE CAVANAGH CO., Real Estate Department, 280 Broadway, Tel. 7100 Barclay.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Apartment to Let

TWO ROOMS AND BATH.

52 WEST 39TH ST.

TO SUBLET, from June to October, a light, airy, 7-room furnished apartment for $75 a month, now paying $100; telephone 3184 Morningside. Mrs. C. B. Cady, 16 Claremont Av., corner 116th St.

Apartment to Sub-let.—A high-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the Poweltos, corner 97th and Broadway, completely furnished, at one-third less than regular rental, till Oct. 1 or later. Appointment by 'phone, 2961 River or 9431 River, or by mail. J 172 Times.

ANY reasonable offer accepted for immediate possession of high-class apartment at the Wyoming, 7th Av. and 55th St., until Oct. 1; longer lease if desired; 8 large outside rooms, 2 baths; seen by appointment. Telephone Spring 4454.

NEAR Columbus Circle, facing Central Park; 8 rooms, all outside, and bath; sixth floor; elevator service; will rent, May 15 to Oct. 1, reasonably to desirable tenant. Telephone 3383 Columbus, or address E 258 Times Downtown.

A bargain from end of May until Sept. 15.—Six light, airy rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; piano, linen, &c.; telephone, elevator. Picks, 6 West 107th St. Phone 6481 River.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Neat furnished flat, 3 or 4 rooms with bath, on east side between Madison and 34 Ave. and 59th and 80th Sts. K 153 Times.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS

1½ Carats $40

We show all qualities of diamonds from a few dollars up to $500 per carat, the one we offer here at $40 weighs a trifle over 1½ carats and is set in a ring exactly like above cut. This is only one of hundreds of similar all prices equally as cheap, quality considered. This we especially call attention to to show what we can do in diamond setting. We are actual diamond cutters. Our window display of nearly one-half a million dollars is talked in and out of the trade the grandest in the entire country. It makes no difference whether we sell a diamond for $10 or $10,000 we give a regular printed agreement to refund the money if it can be duplicated for anywhere near our price. Compare our diamonds and prices with those to be found elsewhere, then you will realize what it means to buy direct from the cutter. We do not fill mail orders.

CHARLES A. KEENE,

Importer and Cutter of Diamonds,

180 Broadway, New York

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,	
1½ Barclay St. 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5916 Barclay.	349 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

ROLL TOP DESKS

Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW, 111 FULTON ST.

OFFICE FURNITURE AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

Budd & Co.

40 E. 30 St. Tel. 2841 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 12 Spring St. Tel. Spring 6483.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS MOVED OR EXCHANGED

Pianos moved by our quick auto service; low prices. Pianos exchanged; send postal; our agent will call and quote highest value. Open evenings. Phone 4003 Main. Geetz & Co., 81 Court St., cor. Livingston, Bklyn.

SCHOOLS.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

ALL THE YEAR. INDIVIDUAL WORK.

MERCHANTS AND BANKERS SCHOOL,

605 Madison Av., near 58th St.

Business, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Auditing, Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service.

Speed Club, four evenings a week, $5 per year. Work fully recognized by New York State Education Department.

Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write Phone 3995 Plaza. S. C. ESTEY, Principal.

Does Your Boy Need Help?

Exceptional opportunity for Summer tutoring by experienced and successful tutor. New England farmhouse. Good air, good care, and good fare. Pleasant home for boys whose parents wish to travel. References exchanged. Write to-day for particulars and terms W. T. Mullally, 24 Broad St., New York City.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING

is now permanently located in its own building at 241 West 76th Street.

Students accomplish 2 to 4 years' work in one. Lessons at home or at the school. Telephone 8294 Columbus.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M-41 Park Row, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Inst. of Mus. Art, City of New York, Box 132, 120 Claremont Av., Frank Damrosch, Dir.

Constance Collier's Cur.

¶ The following advertisement appeared in The New York Times last Friday:

LOST—A black and white Boston bull near Times Square; dog wears collar bearing license number; answers to name King; liberal reward. Miss Constance Collier, Hotel Algonquin, 44th St. and 6th Av.

¶ Here is a copy of a letter received from Miss Collier:

The New York Times:

Having had the misfortune to lose my valuable dog a few days ago, I advertised in the Lost columns of The New York Times, with the result that in a few hours I had him back in my possession.

My appreciation of your good work is very keen.

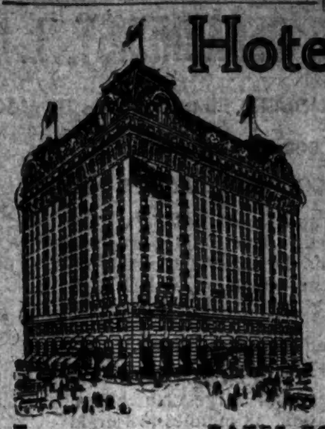
CONSTANCE COLLIER.

¶ Advertisements in the Lost columns of The New York Times usually succeed in tracing lost valuables promptly, because finders turn to The Times first to look for a clue to the owners.

¶ Telephone Bryant 1000.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sherman



Randolph and Clark Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago's newest, most complete and most conveniently located hotel. Every room with bath and running ice water.

The Hotel contains three beautiful and splendidly equipped Restaurants including the

College Inn

America's Most Famous Restaurant

The Sherman is the Convention Hotel of Chicago

RATES FOR ROOMS

Room with Bath - - $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00
Two Room Suites with Bath, - $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00
Sample Rooms - - - $5.00, $4.00, $8.00 and $6.00

Artistically decorated and beautifully furnished Suites of Parlor, two Bed Rooms and two Baths $12.00 and $15.00

HOTEL ROLAND

48th St., Between Madison & Park Avs. Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

GUIDE FOR DINERS

Telephone Your Reservation.

Cafe Pacheteau

128th Street and 3d Avenue Plaza

Just east of 3d Ave. Tel. 3068 Harlem

America's newest and finest popular price French Restaurant. The home of good French cooking.

Where Cuisine Bourgeoise Francaise is perfectly done.

Table d'Hote Lunch 50c Table d'Hote Dinner 75c

(With wines from our own vineyards in Calistoga, Cal.)

Special Sunday Dinner, 75c., with Wine, 11:30 A. M. until 9 P. M.

A la Carte Service. Unusually Good Music

Banquet Rooms for Parties, Weddings, Receptions.

Parking Space for Automobiles

J. Pacheteau—Proprietor—R. S. Maffin

LÜCHOW'S

110 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1420 Stuyvesant).

FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT, A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. MÜNCHENER HOFBRAU.

Pilsener Genossenschafts Brauerei GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition.

NEW GUFFANTI'S

224 W. 26th St., few doors fr. 7 Av. Tel. 6214-M-M. Italian Table d'Hote. L., 40c.; D., 65c., wine, music. Banquet Room for Private Parties.

ORIGINAL MARIA'S

128-130 West 21st St. (near 6th Av.) Lunch, (with wine,) 40c. Dinner, 60c. Music and Singing. Banquet and Private Rooms, 4 to 200.

Epicurean Headquarters. GOOD OLD **OAK** 234 St., 9th Av. Tel. 3000 Chelsea. Dinner, 50c. Smart Entertainment.

48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDERS'** Dinner, 40c. Also Ale.

POMMERY "Sec" and Brut

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 31st day of March, 1911, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the PENNSYLVANIA YARN COMPANY, lately doing business in the City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Pennsylvania Yarn Company, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July, 1911.

Dated New York, April 3d, 1911.

GEORGE LAWYER, Assignee.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LOUIS A. BOETTIGER, a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and County of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Louis A. Boettiger Co.

Dated New York, April 11, 1911.

MARSHALL A. BARNEY, Attorney for the Louis A. Boettiger. Office and P. O. Address, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A WAVerly Surrey (Electric) Machine will on the 10th day of May, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 410-416 East 32d St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, be sold at public auction for the account of Frederick A. Smith, trading as Frederick A. Smith Co., or of whomsoever it may concern, to satisfy a lien thereon, pursuant to Chapter 38 of the Laws of 1908. EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Lienor, 200 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Building Trade:

We, the undersigned, wish to call attention to the fact that we have no partners other than Leib Zimmerman and George Gottheif, and that any other party with a name similar to other of ours who claims to be a partner or a representative of ours is guilty of intent to deceive.

ZIMMERMAN & GOTTHELF, Builders and General Contractors, 354 East 120th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SMITH & CO., Bankrupts.

By an order of the court I have been authorized to conduct the business of William Smith & Co., at No. 11 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and to sell stock on hand at private sale, consisting of gold and silver watch and other chains, trimmings, hair chain mountings, gold, silver, and silk fobs, and gold-plated spectacle frames. Sales will be made over the counter for cash or by mail orders, accompanied by New York exchange or certified checks to the order of the receiver for not less than ninety per cent. of the list price of the goods. An opportunity is presented to secure at low prices the high-class goods manufactured by this old and well-established firm. The sale will commence April 25th at No. 11 Maiden Lane, and continue for not more than twenty days; but as the lease of the present premises expires on May 1st, the receiver will endeavor to dispose of all the stock on or before April 29th. The sale will continue daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all offers. LANGDON P. MARVIN, Receiver, 32 Wall Street, New York City.

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver, 32-34 William Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX M. MYRES and MERVIN S. MYRES, individually and as copartners under the firm name of MAX M. MYRES and the firm of MAX M. MYRES, bankrupts.—No. 14,562.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction under the direction of Henry B. Ginger, Esq., Trustee, by Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y., on the fifth day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Knit goods, knitted shawls, and sweaters.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The above property will be open for inspection on May 3d and 4th, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y.

SHAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 19, 1911.

POST CARDS AND BOOKLETS.—Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, the entire stock of post cards, booklets, and novelties of M. Ettlinger & Co., in bankruptcy, is hereby offered for sale by the receiver of said company. Sale daily at 6 East 17th Street, in lots to suit.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,704.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL M. SCHECHTER and IDA ABRAMS, individually and as members of the firm of SCHECHTER & ABRAMS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Daniel M. Schechter and Ida Abrams, individually and as members of the firm of Schechter & Abrams, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Schechter & Abrams were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, April 18th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,694.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. BURT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8d day of April, A. D. 1911, the said George M. Burt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver St., Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, April 24th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,940.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of OSCAR RUDOLPH, a corporation, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Oscar Rudolph, a corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver St., Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, April 24th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,884.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CREST MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Crest Manufacturing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, April 24th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHWARTS PLUMBING SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—No. 14,887.

To the creditors of Schwarts Plumbing Supply Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Schwarts Plumbing Supply Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1911, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SHAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 19th, 1911.

NO. 14,878.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CARL SOTSCHECK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Carl Sotscheck Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Carl Sotscheck Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 66 William Street, New York City, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 24, 1911.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 50c. 7 times, consecutively, $2.80. 26 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

Open Throughout Year

25 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern Hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year 'round. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field.

Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Also

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

118 W. 57th St. and 120-122 W. 58th St. NEW YORK CITY

THE

HOTEL NASSAU,

LONG BEACH, L. I.

A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.

MERRY & BOOMER, Managers

EDGEMERE

Club AMERICA'S MOST SELECT RESORT **Hotel** LONG ISLAND

EDGEMERE

Announces As the Date of Opening JUNE 17TH.

Only 90 Minutes from New York Directly on the Ocean. Upon request a representative will call to explain the club features, &c., or may be seen at HOTEL WOODWARD (Booking Office,) Broadway at 55th St., New York.

F. D. GREEN, MANAGER. Telephone, 5000 Columbus.

NEW YORK—New York City.

Country Life in N. Y. City

THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, is an ideal country hotel, situated 300 feet above the Hudson, in the most beautiful wooded section of New York City; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; rates $14 week up; from 42d St. station 24 minutes by rail or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive to hotel. Write for full illustrated booklet or telephone 1358—Kingsbridge; references.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

LIVINGSTON INN, Debbs Ferry, N. Y. Telephone 128.

Magnificent location; superb view of Hudson and Palisades. 3 minutes from station. American and European plans. Open air restaurant overlooking Hudson.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

"Summer Homes," our wonderful book giving names of nearly 1,000 hotels, etc., in Sullivan and Ulster Counties, N. Y., is now ready. Got it. Send 6c. postage or call on J. R. DUNBAR, G. P. A., New York Ontario & Western Ry Co., 56 Beaver St., N. Y. City.

PENNSYLVANIA—Cambridge Springs.

Hotel Vanadium

(Formerly Hotel Rider)

Cambridge Springs, Penn.

The ideal resort for health, rest and recreation. New ownership, new management, newly decorated and furnished. All rooms extra large with outside exposure. Running water. Excellent cuisine and service. Theatre and Ball Room in the building.

Five famous mineral springs. Swimming pool and complete bath departments. Golf course, tennis and boating. American plan. Reasonable rates.

Write for Booklet

George W. Avery, Manager

Hotel Vanadium

Cambridge Springs, Penn.

On the Main Line of the Erie Railroad

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Crasco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Edgewood Inn

GREENWICH (on the sound) CONN.

Season May 27th to October 15th.

25 miles from New York. 45 minutes' ride. Accommodation for 200.

Superior stables and garage. Autos for rent. Cafe and Tea Room—Casino—Golf—Tennis—Music. Send for new booklet and road map.

D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.

HOTEL BERKSHIRE 1,200 ft. above sea level. Now open. Rates $14 and $16 per week, including golf. Lake 5 miles long. Golf, tennis, dancing, woods and music; only 3 hours from N. Y. Write for catalog. Address Litchfield, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

STRANGERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., who desire convenient location and pleasant surroundings, find both at

HOTEL RICHMOND,

Just around the corner from the White House. European plan, $1.50 upw., $2.50 upw. with bath. American plan, $3.00 upw., $4.00 upw. with bath. Club breakfasts and Table d'Hote meals. Restaurant a la Carte. Souvenir Booklet with Map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELIZABETH LAHON, plaintiff, against LOUIS H. LAHON, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1911.

LESTER H. NELSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post office address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To Louis H. Lahon, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles L. Guy, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 9th, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 3, 1911.

LESTER H. NELSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 50c. 7 times, consecutively, $2.80. 26 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The new fireproof addition, containing 200 guest rooms with 125 private baths, sea water connections, completed in March, 1911, is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Ave., Near Beach,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Pavilion inclosed in glass. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

ISLESWORTH

On the ocean front, Virginia Av. Most central location. Cap. 500. Fresh and sea water in all baths; sun parlors, elevator. Large rooms, southern exposure, etc. Orchestra. American or European plan. Special American plan, $12.50 up weekly. Always open. Auto at train. Booklet.

FRANK M. PHORSUS, Mgr. WM. HYMAN, Pres.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.

A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.

SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL ABSECON

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR STEEL PIER.

Fireproof. Sun parlor, private baths, running water; $10, $12, $15 up per week; $2 up per day. Special rates and booklet on application. O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL WESTMONT

OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.

A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

HOTEL CARLTON,

Chelsea Ave. & Beach. NOW OPEN. Offering attractive rates for the Spring. HOTEL YARMOUTH—Open June 1st. CHAS. P. ZAEZALI.

PONCE DE LEON

Virginia Ave., Second House from Beach and Steel Pier. Elevator to street level. New management. Cuisine first-class; $16 up weekly. Booklet. V. A. AUSTIN.

HOTEL CECIL,

Pacific Av. and St. Charles Pl. Most attractive location; open surroundings. Renovated throughout. Cap. 250. Large rooms, facing ocean; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, &c. Superior cuisine. Spring terms. R. A. Murphy

HOTEL MONTICELLO

A Hotel of Refinement and Metropolitan Comfort. Atlantic City, N. J. 225 rooms, 50 with bath. Every comfort. Excellent table. Splendid location. $3 up Daily. Am Plan. Spl. Weekly rates. Write for booklet.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

So. Carolina Av. and Beach. Cap. 400. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service; special early rates, $12.50 up weekly; booklet. W. F. SHAW.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND S. Car. Ave. and Beach, private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; capacity 350; special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

CHELTENHAM-REVERE

Park Place, near beach. Second single or en suite with private bath. R. W. Richards, owner & prop.

HOTEL JACKSON,

OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.

American and European plans. Music. Open all year. J. H. GORMLEY.

Berkshire Inn Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av. $3 up daily, $18 to $21 weekly. Baths. Running water. Capacity 300. Elevator. J. E. DICKINSON.

WESTMINSTER Kentucky Av., near beach; elevator, steam heat; all $3 up weekly. CHARLES BUZBY.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Mass. Av. and Beach. Elevator to street level. Open all year. F. P. Phillips.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Ave., near Beach and Steel Pier. Open all year. M. D. NEIMAN.

Spend the Spring days at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique B'way & 32d St. Free Information. Hotel

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!

PINE BLUFF INN

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

Splendidly located in a Pine Forest, overlooking the Manasquan River.

Good rooms, finest hair mattresses, most excellent table, new linen, etc.

"Winter Annex" Now Open

American Plan - - $3.00 per Day

Address for special rates by the week, month, or season—

W. G. BARNES, Prop'r.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN.

Ocean Front Annex, Board Walk, Cottages. De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms. Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners.

Opening date June 21st. Address until open: MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO., 16 Gramercy Park East, New York.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

THE PARK HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J.

Open all the year. Rooms en suite, with private baths; good family table; rates moderate. Address

JOHN D. BAILEY, Mgr.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

VICHY—HOTEL DU PARC & Majestic Palace

J. Aletti, Manager

CORONATION WEEK. London, England.

To let for fortnight or longer, from June 12, a comfortably furnished house in pleasant part of London; three bedrooms, (one large double,) bath, dining and three reception rooms, pantry with lift; servants' rooms, electric light and telephone. Rent 20 guineas a week, including wages of 3 good servants. plate and linen; convenient for shopping and theatres. F., 16 Cheyne Gardens, Chelsea, London, S. W.

London will be crowded; have for rent two houses, St. James Place; servants, furnishings; view of processions. For particulars, Coronation, M 97 Times.

How to Obtain Employment

Write a clear statement in fifty words of the work you are trained in and competent to do. Send it with one dollar to The New York Times for one insertion of one "Effective Want" advertisement. It will go direct to thinking, reliable, paying employers. You will find out at once who wants your services.

The Best Introduction.

¶ It is difficult for workers without introductions to gain personal interviews with employers.

¶ The most desirable employers are readily accessible to the worker who advertises in The New York Times.

¶ An "Effective" Want advertisement of fifty words for one dollar, stating ability, training and character, inserted in The Times, is read by the largest number of responsible employers, and leads to personal interviews with those who are looking for reliable assistants.

¶ Go to any advertising agency, or telephone your advertisement to Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Southern Pacific Co. Common Stock Certificate No. A55,136, for four shares, in the name of "Ewing R. Philbin." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Ewing R. Philbin, care Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, 52 William St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—Wednesday, April 19, diamond-studded gold locket, neighborhood Washington Av., Academy of Music, Brighton Beach "L," or Ocean Av., Flatbush; reward. Communicate with H. A. Rudkin, 43 Exchange Place, New York. 'Phone 7865 Hanover.

LOST—At lace counter, Lord & Taylor's, Saturday afternoon, April 22, gold mesh bag, ivory clasp, containing money and handkerchief with initial D; reward for return; no questions asked. E. V. Dowd, 7 East 32d St.

LOST OR MISLAID—Five policies, Nos. 824,-061-2-3-4-5, issued by Penn. Life Ins. Co. on life of John J. Hearn; finder return to undersigned; application made for issuing duplicates. E. O. Dunning, 30 Church St.

LOST—$300 reward and no questions asked for the return of a dress suit case and contents, marked "M. I. P.," which was lost Saturday at Grand Central Station. Call up Telephone 96—Columbus.

LOST—Fifth Av., near 51st St. Sunday afternoon, small gold purse, with diamonds and sapphires, small change. Liberal reward if returned. H. Holmes, 453 Madison Av.

LOST—Sunday, St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., diamond and pearl star-shaped pin; liberal reward. Matthews, Ardsley Hall, 92d St. and Central Park West.

LOST.—Chatelaine bag, 86d St., near Columbus Av., Saturday afternoon. Reward. David Wolf, 1 West 86d St.

LOST—Sunday, April 23, gold open-face watch; fleur de lis, set in diamonds, on back. Reward. A. E. R., 827 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Small purse, containing watch, monogram "E. H." and money, Saturday afternoon; reward. W., 530 West 136th St.

LOST—Since April 15, chamois bag jewelry; two rings, bracelet, locket, and beads; reward. Belle Beedle, 422 West 115th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 536,485, Dry Dock Savings Institution. Return to Bank; payment stopped.

LOST—Friday afternoon, package containing basket and silver sewing articles. Reward. Welling, 673 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Between 120th and 113th Sts., on Amsterdam or Riverside, cameo pin; heirloom. Reward. 417 West 118th St.

LOST—Small diamond fleur-de-lis, on Friday, between 47th and 72d Sts.; liberal reward. 13 East 72d St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Small seal brown bulldog, half white face, screw tail; liberal reward. E. Dockstader, 51 East 129th.

LOST—Boston bull, name and number on collar; reward. L. F. Brown, 620 West 116th.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Saturday morning, on 155th St. Viaduct, gold article of lady's jewelry. E 280 Times Downtown.

FOUND.—Bag containing money, marriage ring, keys, on 42d St. Apply 308 Madison Av.

FOUND, April 22, 23.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.; 3D AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, satchel, mesh bag, photo, gloves, odd glove, baseball glove, apron, trousers, coupons, jackets, &c.; barber's outfit, labels, syringe. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Eighteen umbrellas, candy, cigarette, satchel, handkerchief, purses, pin, books, gloves, hospital card, application, hat, rubbers, shoes, overalls, &c.; mug, &c.; wrapper, &c.; clothes, samples, belt, trousers, tobacco, frames. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Bag, 9 umbrellas, purse, cups, candy, books, gloves, music, cloth trim, letter, tags, souvenir, shopping bag, coat, shoes, belt, brush, pipe, toy, pencil, milk. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Sealed package, 2 umbrellas, pocketbook, rubbers, canned goods. SUBWAY—Seventeen umbrellas, dye, seed, hatpins, watch, fob, handbag, purse, suitcase, satchel, books, legal papers, em. papers, exam. papers, drawings, stationery, box pens &c.; gloves, odd gloves, hair, underwear, handkerchief, cap, belt, coat, &c.; clothes, tape, pinhead, brass fitting, books, fishing pole, demijohn, magazines.

FOUND, April 22.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.—Leather case, Liberty St. Station. Liberty St. Ferry on the 22d St. package of shirts, stationery.

FOUND, April 24.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Package, suitcase, shirtwaist, cane, umbrella, raincoat.

FOUND, April 24.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Two packages.

FOUND, April 24.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—On Trains—Cap, five umbrellas, five packages, two pair of gloves.

FOUND, April 24.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Five umbrellas, five packages.

FOUND, April 24.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Six umbrellas, pair of gloves, pair of overshoes, lady's watch, package typewritten plans, kid gloves, lady's long black glove, knife, roll of music.

FOUND, April 24.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 32d St. and 7th Av.—Pullman Co.—22d—Two boxes, scarfpin, shaving brush, book and papers, baby pin, van, two pairs of gloves, leggings, one key, handkerchief, veil; 22d, on Pullman—One pair of rubbers, overcoat, umbrella, handbag, umbrella; Pennsylvania Train—Package; Long Island Train—Hat; Station—Derby; Pennsylvania Train—Umbrella.

FOUND, April 22 and 23.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 127 Christopher St.—Book, paint, brush, sheet music, vest, hat, handbag, gloves, overshoes, pail, four umbrellas, four packages.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale.—One thousand feet of office partition and all other office fixtures at very reasonable price; must be sold on account of lack of room. Eisinger & Zimmerman, designers and manufacturers of fine cabinet woodwork, 29 4th Av.; 'tel. 1690 Stuyvesant.

Slightly used office furniture from Carnegie Trust Company; desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, secretaries, bookcases. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

FURNITURE
HIGH-CLASS MAHOGANY COLONIAL AND SHERATON FURNITURE.
686 E. 12TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, office furniture all kinds. Stan Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 288 Broadway.

Handsome carved oak, glass stained; cost $600; Bargain. Bentley, 351 Eastman Av.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Successful Western medical and chemical business, is extending Eastern business, making headquarters in New York City; we need additional capital for extension of manufacturing and for advertising; our stock is issued through a strong guarantee company; principals with $500 to $5,000 will be given full particulars; no brokers, promoters, or agents. K 148 Times.

I have an idea of a daily newspaper which could be issued in New York City, of which as yet there are none in the field; its publication would bring unlimited advertising; would like to hear from any publisher interested co-operating in issuing same with me. K 155 Times.

Partner wanted with $5,000 to exploit new invention; greatest moneymaker; indispensable to everybody; responsible parties with first-class references only need apply; particulars by appointment. K 91 Times.

EXECUTOR offers for immediate sale stock, fixtures, good-will of old-established pawnbrokers' sales and jewelry business, at 1,856 3d Av., near 102d St. Particulars, MARK L. ABRAHAMS, 258 Greene St. 'Phone, Spring—198.

Want to hear from parties willing to invest $6,000 in a new invention; a necessity to every man, woman, and child; will make you rich within two years; particulars by appointment only. K 92 Times.

Wanted—Partner in a profitable, legitimate proposition; $500 to $800 required. Room 305, 301 East 149th St.

A large stock of lithographs, imported and domestic, for sale in bulk; great bargain; first and only chance. 300 Lafayette St.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Have your fac simile letters produced on other machines first, and then have them printographed and see how much better ours will be. Printograph Sales Co., 280 Broadway.

Will sell genuine original European formula of composition flooring; make cash offer. Telephone 2418—Gramercy, Room 51, 125 E. 23d St.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

M. J. takes back proposition about $20,000 or more ad. about 1904.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AMERICAN GIRL, 15-18, for law office telephone $8; advancement; can learn stenography; write full particulars, age, education, nationality, and father's business. Address E 284 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE AS FLOOR MESSENGERS. MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST.

DESINGER ON DRESSES; ONE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD. A. ALPER 40 EAST 20TH. CITY.

GIRL for general housework family four adults; apartment. Apply 10-2, Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

LAUNDRESS, German or Irish, to assist with chamberwork. Call 64 East 91st St, 9 to 12.

REFINED FAMILY ON COUNTRY ESTATE offers best wages and unexcelled home to good girl, middle-aged woman for housework; references. "Gray Nest, Harriman, Orange Co., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER to do occasional business and miscellaneous work, with possibility of permanent employment; applicants should state age, education, references, and past experience. K 101 Times.

TYPIST.—Accurate, rapid young woman operators on Remington machines for $12 position and over, with a large corporation; must have experience and ability. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., Western Electric Co., 463 West St.

WANTED—Governess; a refined German girl to take entire charge of boy 6 years old. Mrs. Froehlich, 562 West 113th St.

WANTED—Woman for cleaning new apartment. Apply in morning before 10 o'clock, 2d centre, 1 West 70th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of education and good appearance are desired as salesmen for one of the highest class established residential developments in the city; best season is just opening, and an aggressive advertising campaign is planned; liberal commissions paid and personal assistance given; previous experience not necessary; splendid returns for hard workers. Call to-day before 11 A. M., Mr. Green, 334 Fifth Av., Room 217.

A MAN THOROUGHLY familiar with the finest retail dry goods custom and who has had the supervision of a large number of people, with all the responsibilities involved, can learn of a promising position by addressing with all details, K 154 Times.

GENTLEMAN, MIDDLE AGED, single, as Superintendent of bathing establishment large resort hotel; permanent position; qualifications, tact, administrative capacity, easy manners, good references. K 156 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 23 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25 years of age, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted in an uptown bank, young man from 16 to 17, as messenger and junior clerk; apply in own handwriting, giving references and address. "Clerk," 116 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency
Will open Monday, April 24,
at 308 5th Av.,
N. E. Cor. 31st St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ARTISTIC French dressmaker, designer, wishes engagements by day in private families. Mlle. Marguerite, 338 West 55th; Phone 3526 Col.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exceptionally well qualified; 10 years' experience; excellent references; six years with one concern; at present employed; capable of taking charge of big office. Miriam Israel, 26 West 112th St.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references; wishes position. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young woman, light colored, wants position as chambermaid or waitress; private family; reference. Rose, care Dever, 104 West 85d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent Protestant woman as chambermaid; country preferred. Address Advertiser, 116 East 19th St.

COOK.—Lady going to Europe, desires to place her cook. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday at 107 East 64th St.

COLORED GIRL wants work as lady's chambermaid or general housework. Louise Walker, 217 West 53th St.

COMPANION, CHAPERONE, or any position of trust, by a refined English lady; a good traveler; excellent references. M. R. L., 183 West 76th St.

EXPERIENCED FRENCH MAID to professional; best references; good traveler. K 149 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, conscientious young German lady wishes position as housekeeper in home where one or more maids are kept; fond of and experienced with children; references. Appointment by letter only. 146 Wadsworth Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined widow will take care small apartment; cooking, with light washing. E 147 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LAUNDRESS.—By Norwegian laundress, experienced; with steady place, private family; best references. Brown, 1,176 Park Av.

MAID.—Lady wishes to recommend an excellent French maid; trustworthy, good seamstress; long reference. Call Tuesday between 11 and 5 o'clock, 40 East 69th St.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author; literary work. Chartres, H 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability; rapid typist; versed office routine; wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. Miss S., E 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. Competent, E 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. Miss Dorothy, E 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience brokerage, machinery; intelligent worker; switchboard operator. Ability, E 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner will work hard to get started well; moderate salary. Louise Daniel, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, E 271 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, E 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper, (17;) best references; moderate salary. Garenstein, 240 Stattford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, E 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, limited experience, but does excellent work; apt, quick. Eastman, E 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. E. T., 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. Competent, 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss R., 275 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs short-cut, money-saving systems; audits accounts; opens, writes up; closes, balances books; moderate charges. Public Accountant, 9,008 Metropolitan Building. 'Phone 5696—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. 'Phone Cortlandt—1250.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 22 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 563 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A—ACCOUNTANT, certified, seeks part-time bookkeeping; same careful, scientific attention as to systematizing or auditing. Spar, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, will straighten out, open, close, balance, audit books, day or evening; financial statements, &c., $1 per hour, or monthly or yearly contract. "Expert," 153 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24, good business experience, unquestionable references, found where and wherever wanted, desires position. A. B., 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and shipping clerk desires permanent position. Jackson, 174 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

CARETAKERS.—Young married couple, refined, abstainers, would like care of town house for Summer or longer, with light work, competent, reliable; splendid city references. K 16 Times.

CARETAKER.—Man and wife, German, middle-aged, to take care of private house during Summer; best references. Care Janitor, 327 East 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 2½ years' experience; 10 years private coachmen; with reference as to sobriety and ability. Thomas Cullen, 525 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 26, wishes position; city, country; can do all running repairs; best of references. Carlson, 405 W. 48th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, four years' experience; best reference; city, country. J. O., 101 East 74th St.

CHAUFFEUR, competent to operate and repair any car, desires position. Kruess, 117 West 114th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married; long experience; best references. N. C. F., 215 West 36th.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up horses wishes to place his first-class coachman. Address S., 14 East 57th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.—Young man, with business experience, desires Secretaryship or position of responsibility. Address Box 207, Times, 2 Rector St.

DETECTIVE takes day's pay, city, country; confidential service. Wagner, 1,343 Lexington Av., New York.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN; understands garden work. Gardener, care Eardenson, 254 8d Av.

HOUSEMAN.—By young Frenchman as houseman; good references. G. C. H., 456 7th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, COMPANION.
Refined, educated gentleman, descendant of aristocratic family, former Austrian cavalry officer, 35 years of age, single, seeks position with society party as private secretary or companion. At last having held position as private secretary, also general manager, with power of attorney, of large estate for almost eight years in American family abroad; speaks English, French, German; traveled extensively in Europe; highest references; permanent position preferred. K 57 Times.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL would accompany party wishing tutor to Europe, July and August. Address P. O. Box 43, Bronxville, N. Y.

SECOND man, lady going to Europe desires to place her second man. Can be seen Monday, Tuesday, 107 East 64th St.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young man, 26, whose experience, ability, and character make him valuable to a busy man, offers his services as secretary and confidential stenographer. E 283 Times Downtown.

SHIPPER.—Thorough in all its branches; 15 years' wide experience; wages, $18-$20; highest of references. Hendricks, Marble House, 215 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 27 years of age, Pennsylvania State Normal School graduate and postgraduate, knowledge of bookkeeping, at present employed, desires to change to position where hard work means advancement; best of references as to sobriety and integrity. Address Willard W. Jenkins, 1,519 Capouse Av., Scranton, Penn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in wholesale millinery or similar line, offering opportunity for advancement; three years' experience in present place; high school education. Cana, 227 West 121st St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, clerical and auditing experience, desires position; best references. E 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires secretaryship or position of responsibility. Box 152 Times, 80 Broadway.

Situations Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 2197 John

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS; good references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224—Plaza.

COMPETENT HELP of all grades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 90th. 'Phone 1553 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 354 West 30th St. 'Phone 4788—Chelsea.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 16 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2126 Gramercy.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

RATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

BENSONHURST, 8,779 Bay Parkway, overlooking ocean; bathing, &c.; want six select boarders. Conway.

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted; pleasant location. Address Mrs. Z. H. Stroat, South Poland, Me.

Summer boarders wanted; good location. Address Mrs. S., Mt. View Farm, Raymond, Me.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 21 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

97TH ST., 29 WEST.—Room, first floor; private bath; smaller room; running water, telephone.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Light front, rear rooms; suitable one, two; well ordered house; 'phone.

16TH, 19 WEST.—Large, sunny furnished front room, suitable two; running water; telephone; $7.

19TH ST., 363 WEST.—Large, small, nice rooms; with or without board; day or week.

23D ST., 461 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; rent moderate; private house; telephone.

36TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

38TH ST., 32 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; moderate rental; single and double rooms; superior neighborhood. Lord.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

43TH ST., 347 WEST.—Large front room, piano; cradle or sleeping; one flight; French family.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, light rooms, private bath, $8; small room, $5, bath; telephone.

53D ST., 43 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Exceptionally nice, large, light room, with private bath, in refined home; quiet street; convenient location.

62D ST., 125 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, with piano; hot water; gentlemen, $9.50-$4; also, hall room, $2. Inquire janitor.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

67TH ST., 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $6 to $8 weekly; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house, accommodating one only, excellent service; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; bath; private house; gentlemen; references; permanent.

70TH ST., 207 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water; phone; private house; gentleman only.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Large second floor front room; very airy; newly furnished; also third floor room; convenient to all cars.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small, southern exposure; baths; Subway, L stations.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractively newly furnished rooms, large and small; hot water; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite or single; board optional; references exchanged.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold water; large closet; gentleman.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; second floor; private bath; singly or en suite; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; medium-sized room; parlor dining; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Very pleasant double rooms; convenient transportation; Summer rates; table guests.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—In private family, newly decorated furnished room; hot, cold running water, adjoining bath; Summer rates; board optional; telephone.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice large front rooms, well furnished, second floor; also small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surrounding; near Park, "L" station; terms reasonable; telephone.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Private family offer exceptional accommodations; handsome home; aristocratic neighborhood; excellent table.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with or without board; refined home; near Columbia University; special Summer rates.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, medium, and small corner rooms overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; moderate rates; references.

121ST, 304 WEST.—Large front room; cool, homelike; private American family; good table; gentlemen.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Broadway Subway, Riverside Drive; beautiful Washington Heights; healthiest section. "The Audubon"; rooms, board; accommodations A1. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St. —Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 795 Bryant.

CONGENIAL HOME offered refined gentleman; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Savarin, E 145 Times.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

MANHATTAN AV., 439.—Christian couple, no children, offer room and board, elevator apartment, piano, telephone, bath, electric lights, $8 single, $15 double. Apartment 55.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table boarders; reference.

WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 105d.)—Beautifully furnished large corner room; superior table.

East Side.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

THE ROHDA.
Madison Av., 69.—From May 1, parlor floor; private bath; hotel appointments and service.

MADISON, 694-696, 23 East 63d.—Second floor, large rooms, $18 to $22, two persons, with board; single rooms, $8, $10.

MADISON AV., 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 8.—Overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, five minutes; Wall St. and Broadway, twenty; seaside; rooms, apartments, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 'Phone 306 Main.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A—47 8TH AV.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

8TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

7TH AV., 2,058, 125d.—Airy, large, room; good, substantial board; well-kept house; references.

20-22-28 WEST 16TH ST.
Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet; easily accessible; good table; $7.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

68TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; references.

69TH ST. 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $20-$30 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

71ST ST., 209 WEST.—Medium sized, front room; suitable for one or two; both adjoining; excellent table a specialty; pleasant location; near Riverside; convenient Subway express, stage, surface cars; telephone; reasonable to desirable tenants; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and medium, front rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table boarders.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient "L," Subway; table board.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private house; excellent board; references exchanged.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms and board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; cool; for Summer; every convenience; desirable rates.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor suite, sitting, bedroom; bath; very reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Small, large rooms or whole floor; every convenience; special Summer rates.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room, physician's house, decidedly reasonable, to satisfactory applicants; gentleman only. Apply until 10 A. M., or from 6 to 8 P. M.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone; gentlemen only.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

87TH ST., 174 WEST.—Refined home; rooms from $3 to $5. Bruns.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Three handsome front rooms, together or separate; private entrance; piano, &c. Scholes.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; clean, well-furnished; private family. Colton.

95TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house.

96TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

98TH ST. 247 West.—Attractive room in private house; board optional; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

102D ST., 234 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; large and small rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen.

112TH, 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Front room now; three June 1; elevator, 'phone. Cook.

118TH ST., 230 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; elevator; telephone; meals optional. Oaxton.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Columbia College neighborhood; large front room; telephone; elevator service. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, bright, front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—(Morningside Heights.) —Attractive front suite; southerly exposure, near Subway; apartment 5.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, Between Columbus and Morningside.—Airy room; beautiful view; reduced rates Summer.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator, telephone, restaurant; Subway. Apt. 21.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 502 WEST.—Living room, 2 bedrooms; light housekeeping; opposite Columbia College. Fairbohn Rooney.

123D ST., 540 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

123D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

123D ST., 512 WEST.—Suite, private bath, showers; beautiful elevator apartment; single room $3. Carter.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Furnished rooms; running water; piano; $3 and $2. Shannon.

127TH ST., 310 WEST.—Furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen or married couple; reasonable. Coyne.

130TH ST., 110 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also large and single rooms; references; telephone.

135TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, facing river; hotel conveniences, home comforts ideally combined. Pierson.

AMSTERDAM AV., (at 117th St.)—Laporte Apartment Hotel, under new management; refined, select family hotel; finest location in city; suite, single rooms; moderate terms; table board a specialty; elevator; telephone service; public and private bath.

ANSONIA.—8-room suite overlooking the Hudson, charmingly furnished, to rent for Summer months. Inquire at Hotel office.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 440.—Part furnished front room; $6. Call 1 to 6. Vernon.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 30c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116TH ST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and bath, till Oct. 1 or longer; reasonable. Telephone 6694 Morning. Apart. 114.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (127th.)—Elegantly furnished, high class, 3, 6 rooms, elevator apartments; reduced Summer rate, $12.50 weekly; upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, (near 145th St.)—One large and one small room; private house; steam heat; telephone; terms reasonable; references.

East Side.

177TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms; attractive to those who appreciate well-ordered house.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Subway and Irving Place; attractive rooms; finely kept private house; references.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—Large front rooms; near Subway station and Broadway; very reasonable.

315T ST., 116 EAST.—Delightful rooms for gentlemen; attractive Summer furnishings; parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

45TH ST., 139 EAST.—Gentleman and wife ow

FUNDS FOR THE HOSPITALS.

Total Collection of About $112,000 by the Saturday and Sunday Association.

The Distributing Committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association met yesterday at the City Hall. There were present Mayor Gaynor, Chairman, and James Speyer, James C. Fargo, John Claflin, and Otto T. Bannard. It was reported by the Treasurer, Charles Lanier of 59 Cedar Street, that the total collection will be about $112,000. In addition to designated gifts of $9,847, already forwarded to the hospitals, the committee appropriated $94,000, making a total of $103,847 sent out so far this year. The apportionment is on the basis of the amount of certified free service given by each hospital to in-patients, without regard to dispensary work, and was as follows:

Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Invalids	$9,400
Mount Sinai Hospital	8,069
St. Luke's Hospital	8,845
Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital	4,786
Harlem Hospital	4,322
St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children	4,136
New York Nursery and Child's Hospital	4,094
Home of the Sisters of Misericordia	3,845
Ruptured and Crippled Hospital	3,768
Post-Graduate Hospital	3,737
Roosevelt Hospital	3,669
Lincoln Home and Hospital	3,486
Lebanon Hospital	3,483
Hospital of the Lying-In Society	2,610
Beth Israel Hospital	2,570
Home for Incurables	2,204
Home of the Holy Comforter	1,940
Isabella Heimath	1,824
Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital	1,788
House of Rest for Consumptives	1,567
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary	1,453
Bellevue Hospital	1,399
Homeopathic (Flower) Hospital	1,300
St. Mark's Hospital	1,048
Hospital of the French Benevolent Society	1,007
New York Skin and Cancer Hospital	971
New York Ophthalmic Hospital	914
Mar Moriah Hospital	807
New York Infirmary for Women and Children	727
A. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital	711
Women's Hospital	686
Sydenham Hospital	583
New York Polyclinic Hospital	546
General Memorial Hospital	511
Hahnemann Hospital	442
Volunteer Hospital	377
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital	344
Washington Heights Hospital	329
Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases	309
New York College and Hospital for Women	289
Convalescent Home	289
Red Cross Hospital	250
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute	250
Total	$94,000

While appreciating the fact that the collection during this year shows an increase of about $20,000 over the usual amount, Mr. Speyer expressed disappointment that it was not much larger in view of the great needs of the hospitals. Mayor Gaynor said he believed that many people failed to contribute under the false impression that the hospitals of the association were supported by taxation instead of by voluntary contributions.

"The present work of the associated hospitals," said F. D. Greene, the General Secretary, "requires not less than $1,300,000 in voluntary gifts yearly, and the raising of this large amount is a serious added burden to the hospitals. This is why the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association now carries on a campaign for funds extending through the whole year. One thousand business firms are among the association's contributors."

EDGEWOOD

A new Red-Man collar made with "strapped seams." A collar with this seam wears longer, launders smoother.

EARL & WILSON.

2 FOR 25 CENTS.

Refrigerators

Perfect in Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy"—Metal lined
The "Premier"—Glass lined
"Vitrified Steel" lined

LEWIS & CONGER
120 and 132 West 42d St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Men's Department Store.

The hat you want at the price you want.

Middlemen's profits saved!

Little stores that pay big rents can't possibly compete with us.

Flexible derbys, skeleton finish, self-conforming; the lightest hats you ever saw, $1.90, $2.40, $2.90.

The swagger low crown derby with wide brim, $1.90 and $2.90.

The "Alfonso," a new soft hat; two colors, $1.90 and $2.90.

Smart golf caps, 50c. and 95c.

More styles than any three hat stores.

JET NECKLACES
Import Specialty Shop 6 W. 22 St.

MEN'S LONDON RAGLAN
coats made of waterproof fancy woolens, for rain or shine. Retailed at wholesale prices, 4 W. 22d St. London Raglan Coats.

GET YOUR "HAIRBAC" IT'S TRUE
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Recommended by Physicians
Refuse Substitutes
Best remedy for CONSTIPATION

BULLETIN MACHINE FASCINATES CROWDS

News Flashed in Windows of The Times from Ends of the Earth in No Time.

SYNCHRONIZED LIKE CLOCKS

On One Sheet or a Hundred in Different Places the Same Item Can Be Printed by One Typewriter Operator.

To those whose business takes them often through Times Square, and they number a goodly proportion of the population of the city, a familiar sight is a crowd in front of the windows of The Times Building. If an important event is in progress—an international automobile race, a great debate in Congress, or a big fire—the throng is naturally greater than usual, but any day and any hour little knots are always in evidence. They are gazing at THE TIMES bulletins, and are hardly less interested in the way they contain. For, by the use of an electrical machine of great ingenuity contrived by the Electric Press Bulletin Company of Philadelphia, THE TIMES actually prints its bulletins before the eyes of the public, and exhibits to them the last news from the centre of interest of the moment practically as fast as it is received over the telegraph or telephone wires in the office.

Every one knows the fascination which moving machinary has for the normal human being and the delight with which the spectator likes to try to figure out his own explanation of the results a piece of mechanism is accomplishing, and the Times Square crowds evidently feel this as they await the posting up of the news.

What they see is a large sheet of paper, 50 inches wide and 6½ feet long, running over two rollers, one at the top and the other at the bottom. On it are neatly printed in clear letters an inch and a half high brief bulletins, setting forth the most interesting events of which intelligence has been received. Even as they read a wheel, 22 inches in diameter, at the bottom of the sheet begins to revolve. It stops and the whole paper sheet is seen to drop and jump back to its former position. The wheel starts again, and again there is the same bob down and up of the sheet. The passer-by knows that at that very moment some news of importance is being announced, and he must be a busy man indeed who can resist the impulse to stop and see what event the world has just brought forth.

Maybe a Great World Happening.

He need only pause for a moment or two, and he will be informed if some great calamity, a fire, or an earthquake, has occurred, or if some generous benefaction or scientific discovery has been announced. A great man may have passed away, or there may be news of the utmost moment from Mexico. He cannot help halting, and in not more than a minute, and often in half that time, a line of the new bulletin will be printed and the sheet will move up and give the first inkling of the news to the waiting public.

Of course, there is nothing new about a bulletin service, but in the device now in use by THE TIMES an element of anticipation is introduced by the very nature of the machine, which is lacking in other systems. Setting aside consideration of the incomparably shorter time in which the Electric Press Bulletin Company's machine can publish the news than the old system of stenciling a bulletin and then exhibiting it already complete, THE TIMES method has the merit of giving the public the idea of being present at the actual production of the news. They can see the wheel revolve. They wait breathlessly for the import of the next line, and they make guesses among themselves in the few seconds before it is turned up into sight.

Only the other day, when there was fighting going on across the line from Douglas, Ariz., a bulletin was sent down stating that an American "trooper had been shot. As it so happened, just as the operator had written "shot through the h" he was called away to receive another dispatch, and the line was inadvertently displayed thus unfinished. At once the impatience of the crowd outside was aroused. It made little difference to them if the trooper was killed by a shot in his head or his heart, but they were bound that they would know which it was. Several of them came into The Times Building and demanded an explanation, and it was not till the operator had explained that it was the hat that had been shot that the spectators were satisfied and went about their business.

One Bad Guess.

Last week one of those who had been watching the bulletins and had at last thought that he had solved the mystery of the mechanism came into the Times Building and inquired:

"I'm right, am I not, in thinking that you set up those bulletins with the same machine as you print the newspapers?"

It took time for the operator to persuade him that the Electric Press Bulletin machine has nothing in common with the Hoe press but ingenuity.

The bulletins, too, have the great merit of being absolutely legible and taking up a very small amount of room. Last July 4 the machine, which had then only just been set up, and had not been brought to its present high state of perfection, was used for posting the news as it came in from the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Every one knows the effort newspapers have made to meet such an event as that. They have recognized the right of the public to get the very latest from the arena, but they have been met with great practical difficulties in presenting the information compactly and legibly in the seconds at their disposal.

Writing has been scrawled on blackboards, broken-backed letters have been painted at every conceivable angle on sheets of paper, and, if the news has come in after nightfall, rough magic lantern slides have been hastily prepared. By the introduction of the Electric Press Bulletin all such crude methods are placed in the background. Practically instantaneously, certainly as quickly as any telegraph or "ticker" can deliver the news, the bulletins are printed clearly and accurately and set forth before the throng of curious spectators. Not for a moment can there be any doubt of the import of the announcement on account of poor lettering, and the crowd has before it half a dozen bulletins at once.

Innumerable Bulletins at Once.

Indeed, there is no reason why in a building with plenty of window space, such as the Times office, the entire account of any event should not be set forth in bulletin shape at once. It is a matter of merely a minute to cut off each sheet of paper as it is filled up, and it can be displayed side by side with the sheet on which the latest news is still being printed.

Then arises another point. When things of real moment are actually happening, the interest aroused in them is so great that any newspaper which is announcing them finds that one set of bulletins is not enough. It will want to display the fleshes on every side of its building, and may have branch offices or advertising stands in other parts of the city. Of course it can duplicate the dispatches laboriously and can telephone to operators at the branch offices to do over again the work which is being accomplished at headquarters. All this means delay, extra effort, and the risk of mistake. The Electric Press Bulletin obviates every one of these difficulties. What is printed on one bulletin may be duplicated on half a hundred as long as they have electric communication with the printing machine, and as the impulses that work the bulletins wherever they are situated travel with the speed of electricity, what is being set forth in Times Square could be published also in Harlem or Wall Street, or, for the matter of that, in farthest Queens or Richmond practically simultaneously.

In fact the three bulletins now displayed by THE NEW YORK TIMES prove by actual practice what may be accomplished. Two of them are in the windows of the Times Building; the third is in the downtown office of THE TIMES at 15 Beekman Street, three miles distant. Yet they are printed by a single operator sitting at his keyboard in Times Square. Their movements are synchronized absolutely and with far less difference than a second of time what appears on the bulletins uptown is also displayed in Beekman Street. The operator knows exactly what he is doing three miles away, for he has by the side of his machine a miniature bulletin sheet, on which by an ingenious device are printed the letters that appear before the crowd in the street. The speed of electricity has reduced the distance between up and down town to an absolutely negligible quantity, and in the striking of his keys he never pauses for a moment to consider that he should make allowances for the miles to be covered by the impulses he sends out. However far off is the furthest bulletin stand, he can serve it with as much ease and assurance as though it were in the same building as himself.

The Way It Is Done.

Every one who watches the slow revolutions of the wheel in THE TIMES's windows, its sudden stops and seemingly spasmodic starts, asks how it is all done. To the operator who sits inside there is something a little amusing as he catches the explanations that one spectator gives to another of the device. They point to a series of wheels, latches, and magnets, which can be seen by the side of the bulletin sheet, and declare that those are the works, and then debate how they operate. It's easy to pick out those who have watched the machine before, because they are always full of theories, and after a little time spent in watching, one can almost tell exactly the explanation that each of them favors.

Yet perhaps it is not all of them that connect a man quietly sitting in the publication office of THE TIMES, before what looks like a typewriter keyboard with the big wheel and the sheet of bulletins. The place for a full description of the mechanism is a technical magazine, and here one can only point out a few salient features of this most delicate and ingenious device.

In the first place it may be said that the Electric Press Bulletin is not a glorified "ticker." It is just this much in common with that familiar instrument. It does use a wheel, on the exterior of the circumference of which are placed raised letters, from which the printing is done. In all other respects the Press Bulletin is novel and records its messages in its own particular way.

This much may be said of its principle. Beneath the keyboard of the "typewriter" is a pin cylinder not unlike that of a musicbox, which is rotated by a small motor. The pins enable the electric impulse to be directed to the particular letter desired, and to stop the printing wheel at the precise point in its revolution when that letter has come uppermost directly under the paper on which it is to be printed. As the wheel halts another portion of the mechanism comes into play. The bulletin sheet moves down till it touches the circumference of the wheel, is pressed there for a moment and moves up again, with another letter added to its message. The wheel moves on a space and is ready immediately for the impulse, which will send it swinging around until the next letter has been brought into place.

Can Work It Over a Wire.

Yet one more point is worth noticing. It is difficult for the layman, when he considers a delicate piece of mechanism, to understand that because it is complicated and does apparent marvels of intelligence it does not thereby need any great force. It would seem that if it is necessary to operate a bulletin sheet with its wheel at a great distance from the typewriter part of the device, a current of considerable strength would be necessary and a special wire must be installed. It has been demonstrated that all that is needed for the Electric Press Bulletin is only the ordinary telephonic connection, and even that has not to be set aside for the exclusive use of the machine. By a method of insulation the current used for the bulletins may be sent over the regular telephone wire, and those who are carrying on conversations on the same circuit will be in no way inconvenienced and will not know when the words they utter are traveling companions of electric impulses controlling a series of wheels, latches, and magnets.

But turning aside from every mechanical consideration, it is worth while for a moment to consider what this machine has made possible. Of course no one ever thinks nowadays of that modern miracle, the daily newspaper, and yet when one remembers that here is one more step accomplished in bringing accurately, conveniently, and almost instantaneously before the eyes of the man in the street the happenings in every corner of the world, it is interesting to trace the process the news must go through.

Suppose for a moment some event of first-class importance has occurred in Mexico, its outline will be flashed to every newspaper office in the United States by the special correspondents, or by a news agency like the Associated Press. How long after the actual event has happened will of course depend on circumstances, but if it took place near any centre of news with telegraphic facilities handy, the time it will take to be known in New York, as far as the bare facts are concerned, may be measured by minutes rather than hours. Word of it may reach THE TIMES office by telegraph or in certain cases by telephone, and the moment its importance is understood the Electric Press Bulletin is ready to publish it to the thousands of passersby. It only takes a minute or two to put the pith of a dispatch into bulletin form, and at once the copy is sent down to the operator in the publication office on the ground floor of THE TIMES Building.

From Mexico to Broadway.

He starts his motor and begins to play on his keys. The electric impulses run back and forth and the type wheel swings steadily round. Within half a minute of the time the bulletin is in his hands, the public outside is reading a clearly printed, correctly setup statement of what has happened, and it may easily happen that within ten minutes of the first man in THE TIMES office learning that anything out of the way has occurred, every passerby has spread before him a complete summary of an event that may rouse him to enthusiasm or awake his utmost concern.

The little street boy, who peeps beneath the bulletin sheet into the office beyond, the ingenious theorist, who halts his companions to give a lecture on the mechanism the fantasy of which is equaled only by its incorrectness, the average citizen who casts a careless glance at the brief notice of the day's happenings, interest themselves in their own way in this new bulletin machine. But they do not realize either the delicacy of its mechanism or the fact that it is opening as never before a means of setting forth to the passing crowd every event of moment that is happening throughout the world. It has brought the public a step nearer to the spot on which on any day the interest of all is centred, and it makes it possible for newspaper publishers to report matters of every kind almost as they occur and in as much detail as they desire.

In one of H. G. Wells's prophetic romances he tells of the newspapers of the future bellowing forth through phonographs the news. The Electric Press Bulletin makes possible exactly the same wide dissemination of information of interest with just as much efficiency and infinitely greater comfort to all concerned.

During the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which begins to-day in the Waldorf-Astoria, the Electric Press Bulletin Company will have one of its machines on view in Room 100, close to the convention hall. An expert operator will be in charge to explain the workings of the machine and its delicate devices, and as news of importance is received by means of the "ticker," it will be displayed in precisely the way that it can be bulletined in a newspaper office. The demonstration will be thoroughly practical, and those who inspect the machine will have a full opportunity of testing its possibilities under working conditions.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

PENDANTS
$6.00 to $200.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

FREE SUGAR BILL IN.

House Debate on Farmers' Free List Is Deferred Till To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A bill to put sugar on the free list was introduced to-day by Representative Warburton of Washington. The bill is the first step taken in the probable revision of the sugar schedule by the new House members of the Ways and Means Committee before the end of the present session. Independent refiners have openly requested the committee to put sugar on the free list in order that they may compete with the Sugar Trust.

Representative Warburton's bill also exempts from duty rice, lemons, oranges, pineapples, unshelled almonds, filberts, walnuts, peanuts, and ground beans.

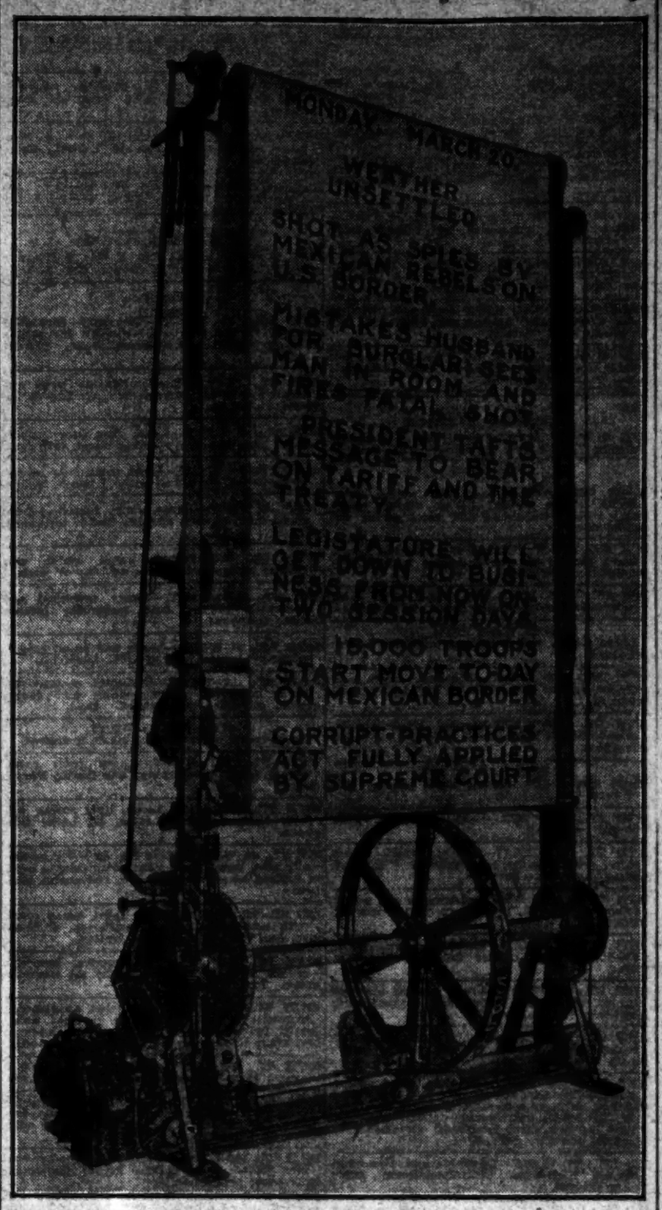
The Farmers' Free List bill came before the House a few moments before adjournment, and will be taken up again as soon as the House convenes to-morrow. A final vote will not be reached before the end of the week, and perhaps later.

The Democrats are confident of passing the bill by a large majority. The indications are that the bill will have a number of Republican votes in its support, including those of a substantial proportion of the insurgent Republicans.

New Office for Mexican Consul.

Manuel A. Esteva, who for several years has been Mexican Vice Consul at New York, has been appointed to the office of Inspector of Consulates in the United States. It is probable that his supervision will also include the consular offices of Canada and Central America. The office to which Mr. Esteva has been appointed is a new one. He has been prominently identified with the Consular Service of Mexico in the United States for the last ten years.

Times Bulletins Printed by Electricity



DR. EWALD EXPELLED BY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Falsification of Sydenham Hospital Records Basis for Summary Action.

NOT ONE DISSENTING VOTE

Physician Implicated with Dr. Kunitzer, Not Present, Says He Will Go to the Highest Court for Vindication.

Dr. Louis Anton Ewald of the Fordham University Medical School Faculty, formerly gynecologist at the German Hospital, was expelled last night from the New York County Medical Society, by a vote of 205 to 0, on a charge of being implicated with Dr. Robert Kunitzer, Vice President and chief physician, in the falsification of Sydenham Hospital records. The action of the society was taken after its Board of Censors and its Comitia Minora had both found the charges against Dr. Ewald true at a hearing and recommended his expulsion.

This is the second time in the history of the medical society that it has expelled a reputable physician, the first case being the expulsion, by a vote of 202 to 88, of Dr. Kunitzer, after a trial, on Dec. 27 last. At that time Dr. Kunitzer made an impassioned speech in his own defense, but neither Dr. Ewald nor his counsel, Samuel I. Frankenstein, appeared at the meeting last night, and no defense was offered. Dr. Ewald said the action of the society did not interest him, as he was innocent of the charges, as he could prove before any impartial tribunal.

The meeting of the society was held in the large auditorium of the Academy of Medicine, and was one of the largest in the history of the body. Only members of the society were admitted into the auditorium, but many physicians, who had come partly through curiosity as to the outcome of the trial and partly to hear a scientific discussion that was to follow, crowded the other rooms on the ground floor.

Dr. James F. McKernon, President of the society, was in the chair, and beside him sat Dr. John Van Doren Young, the Secretary; Almuth C. Vandiver, its counsel, and John G. Dyer, his assistant. After the report of the Board of Censors and the Comitia Minora, recommending Dr. Ewald's expulsion, was read by Dr. Young, it was sustained by a rising vote.

The recommendations of the comitia, one of its members said, were made on the testimony of Egon Egghard, a former Superintendent of the Sydenham Hospital, who testified that Dr. Ewald and Dr. Kunitzer had been implicated in the falsification of hospital records to substantiate Dr. Ewald's assertions, set forth in a volume issued by the staff of the German Hospital, that he had performed twenty-seven rare operations.

Egghard testified that all but five or six of these cases were false. A statement, said to have been signed by Dr. Ewald in the office of Egghard's lawyer, admitting that he had falsified the records, also was used at the hearing of the comitia and the Board of Censors, although Dr. Ewald in a later statement swore that the admission had been extracted from him under duress.

Besides the report of the comitia Dr. Young read a recent decision of the Appellate Division reversing the decision of Justice Goff and dissolving the injunction he had granted to Dr. Ewald restraining the society from trying him after it had reinstated him into good standing for that purpose. Before the trial of Dr. Kunitzer and the full evidence against him in December, the Comitia Minora had suspended Dr. Ewald for a year, and it had to reinstate him as a member before it could try and expel him.

At the meeting were many leading physicians of the city, including Drs. Abram Jacobi, Otto G. Kiliani, Louis Peiser, Francis Boerster, Milton J. Mabbott, Charles Gilmore Kerley, Joseph D. Bryant, W. R. Townsend, Frank Van Fleet, and John M. Huddleston.

All members of the Board of Censors and Comitia Minora were present, among them Drs. Charles H. Richardson, John B. Weeks, Howard Lilienthal, James F. McKernon, Brooks H. Wells, H. Seymour Houghton, J. Riddle Goffe, Linnaeus E. La Fetra, John J. McPhee, and John Van Doren Young.

It was said that Dr. Ewald may appeal to the State Medical Society, but the opinion was expressed generally at the meeting he would not do so. Dr. Ewald in a statement to THE TIMES declared:

To-night's action of the New York County Medical Society does not concern me in the least. I refused to appear before its Board of Censors and I refused to appear there to-night, and even especially requested my professional friends to ignore to-night's meeting. I am innocent of the charges and can establish such innocence before any fair and impartial tribunal. I resigned from the County Medical Society while a member in good standing and before any charges were served on me, and on advice of counsel refused to be tried by the County Medical Society on the ground that they had no jurisdiction over me, particularly because I would not obtain a fair trial before them.

My suit against them is still pending, and I intend to carry it to the Court of Appeals, where I expect that to-night's action of the County Medical Society will be nullified and I vindicated.

I have already asked the Trustees of the German Hospital for a searching investigation of the whole matter. Such an investigation I know will be fair, impartial, and thorough, and I request my friends to suspend judgment until all the facts have been brought out upon such investigation.

After the first investigation of Dr. Ewald's assertions that he had performed the Freund operation sixty-nine times at the German Hospital and Sydenham Hospital, he was expelled from the New York Obstetrical Society about a year ago. He was also suspended by the German Hospital Trustees for one year.

Dr. Ewald is still a member of the Faculty of the Medical School of Fordham University and on the staff of Sydenham Hospital. He is a graduate of Würzburg University, class of 1896; a member of the American Medical Association, the American Urological Society, the Pathological Society, the Bronx Medical Society, and the Gynecological Society.

Ogden a Guest on This Southern Trip.

Robert C. Ogden, who has been the host for several years on excursions to Hampton, Va., and other centres for the education of negroes in the South, will be the guest of honor this year on the trip to attend the anniversary exercises at Hampton Institute to-morrow and Thursday. Mr. Ogden will leave this morning by special train with his host and hostesses, most of whom he has entertained on similar trips. The party will go by the Cape Charles route and will return on Friday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—656 6th Av.; unknown		$50
2:20—578 Prospect Av.; F. Finkelstein		3500
3:46—76 Suffolk St.; John Jacoby		2100
5:20—5 East 115th St.; unknown		1300
11:25—19-23 St. Mark's Place; Adolph Hollander		Trifling
P. M.		
1:45—88 East 111th St.; M. Allshuler		$150
5:00—222 West 101st St.; Riverside Garage		500
5:10—34 East Broadway, N. Reimers		Trifling
5:35—Saratoga Av., between Westchester and Kingsbridge Road; Abbotts Estate		None
6:35—117 Christopher St.; Mary Cansino		None
6:45—181 East 101st St.; Al Staddard		None
7:40—2,464 Park Av.; N. Muchanezo		3400
8:45—35 West 112th St.; M. Rothstein		Trifling
8:57—91 West 31st St.; Richardson & Boyn		3000
Loss		$8300
9:05—20 Rutgers Place; I. Cohen		$25
10:20—110 Bedford St.; Matthew Shea		$10
11:05—26 West 137th St.; Mary Simpson		Trifling

TRY US FIRST FOR QUICK MORTGAGE MONEY

Your rule in getting loans on real estate should be "Try the Title Guarantee and Trust Company FIRST."

We recognize the vital importance to the borrower of quick action. We wish to make loans, we accept all good ones offered.

If we decline any, we do not delay you long enough to spoil your chances elsewhere. Try us first.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham"

Send for Descriptive Booklet

WALTHAM WATCH CO. Waltham, Mass.

WALTHAM WATCH

"Nothing but POLARINE for me"
—BOB BURMAN

"To-day I lowered my world's records for the mile and kilometre; also established a world's record for two miles. Time for kilometre 15.88 seconds; for mile 25.40 seconds; for two miles 51.28 seconds. Used Standard Oil Gasoline and POLARINE in practice and in final trials, and it helped me break records. Nothing but POLARINE for me from now on.

(Signed) BOB BURMAN."

"When examined carefully after the trials, the Blitzen Benz was found to be in as perfect condition as ever."—*New York Times.*

This accomplishment again proves that POLARINE is the best automobile oil yet produced.

Are You Using POLARINE on Your Car?

If you cannot obtain it from your dealer, write our nearest Agency.

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

SECOND DAY SALE

of the 90 pieces of high class fancy worsteds. Two piece suits to measure $17.00. Overcoats $20.00. The lateness of the season has given us great advantage in buying these high class materials, thereby giving you the full benefit.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LAST 4 NIGHTS—Friday Night Farewell.
WM. GILLETTE famous plays.
To-night (Last time) PRIVATE SECRETARY.
To-morrow Matinee, SECRET SERVICE.
To-m'w & Thurs. Nights, TOO MUCH JOHNSON.
Friday Night, 7:30 sharp, Farewell—4 Gala Performances—1st act The Private Secretary; 2d act Secret Service; 1st act Held by The Enemy; 2nd act Too Much Johnson; 3rd act, Sherlock Holmes.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. JUST WEST OF B'WAY. OPENS 6 P. M. THURS. 200 ARTISTS
CO. OF 100 GIRLS. Incl.
HENRY B. HARRIS, JESSE L. LASKY, Mang. Directors.
First Midnight performance in America.
TWO REVUES—BALLET—CABARET SHOW
DINNER—Refreshments—SUPPER—Smoking.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
See the Kiddies with the Talcum-Powdered Knees
RALPH HERZ in DR. DE LUXE
By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

HUDSON 44th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR.
THAIS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. To-m'w Mat. 50c-$1.50.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
"THE DAZZLING MUSICAL TRIUMPH OF THE YEAR."
Christie Macdonald in The Spring Maid

"EXCUSE ME"
AT GAIETY 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
HAS THE JOY AND BLOOM OF SPRINGTIME

BIJOU B'way, 30 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
THE CONFESSION

A BROADWAY SCREAM
When you see the Clever Stars BAYES & NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT," the screamingly funny play with
1,000 LAUGHS AND 10 SONG HITS
If you will know the reason for its surprising success.
at Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Popular Mat. Wed.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'WAY & 43 ST. PHONE 382 BRYANT. EVENS. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15
GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

GRAND Opera House. 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
LINA ABARBANELL in MADAME SHERRY.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND RINK
HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8. Marching Through Georgia—Ballet of Nations—The International Cup—15 Big Circus Acts.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. at 8. Matinee To-day at 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus.
MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50
Ballet, Spectacle, Musical. Variete & Comedy Features. 50 STARS. 200 NEAR STARS. Special Sun. night Concerts.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. MR. MANTELL. Best Seats $1.50. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
To-night 8:15 and Wed. & Sat. Mats., "Hamlet"; Wed. and Thurs. Nights, "Richelieu"; Fri. Night, "Othello"; Sat. Night, "Merchant of Venice."

THE PLAYHOUSE 48th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:30. OVER NIGHT 6TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
LOUISE GUNNING in THE BALKAN PRINCESS

BROADWAY Then., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & Av. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:30.
THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Megrue.
"A farce swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
William Collier in The Dictator

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:30.
EVERYWOMAN
(Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love)
"EXTRAVAGANTLY STAGED AND COMMANDING ATTENTION AS THE CHIEF NOVELTY OF THE YEAR."—Press.

LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:20.
FAREWELL WEEK IN NEW YORK
BABY MINE
MON., WM. A. BRADY'S Big Scenic Revival.
MAY 1 of the Famous Melodramatic Success.
THE LIGHTS O' LONDON
By Geo. R. Sims.
With a Phenomenal All Star Cast
Melbrook Bliss, Wm. Courtenay
Doris Keane, Marguerite Clark.
Thos. A. Wise, Deuchas Fairbanks.
Chas. Richman, Lawrence D'Orsay.
Thos. Q. Seabrooke, Leonore Harris.
Jeffreys Lewis, Frank Hatch.
MAIL ORDERS NOW. SEATS THURSDAY.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. (Palermo)
in the European Hit, I. SALTIMBANCHI.
90 in cast; 30 in orchestra; complete corps de ballet.
"Music that drives away the blues."

WEST END 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
THE GAMBLERS By Charles Klein. With George Nash.
STOCK SEASON Begins MONDAY, MAY 1.
ROBERT I. HAINES STOCK COMPANY in "SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MABEL HITE In a Rollicking Musical Farce. A Certain Party. AND HER PRIZE BEAUTY CHORUS

This Aft., Tues., April 25, Mendelssohn Hall.
HELEN WALDO
CHILD LIFE IN SONG.
Seats $1.50 to 75c. at Hall and H. S. Brown, 42 West 39th St. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. 243d TIME TO-NIGHT. THE CONCERT.
Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 7 TIMES.
FRANCES STARR in EUGENE WALTER'S THE EASIEST WAY.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St., 8th Ave. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1. Wed. Matinee, 25c. and 50c.
Wm. Hodge THE MAN FROM HOME.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat.
Harry Von Tilzer, Nat. M. Wills, York & Adams, Cressy & Dayne and 15 others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AV. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c.
ABE ATTELL, JEAN ALWYN, MME. BESSON, WILLA HOLT WAKEFIELD, CHAS. & FANNIE VAN, other

OLYMPIC B. 14th St. Those 166 Super Home of High-Class Burlesque.
Mat. TO-DAY SEATS 25c. CLARK'S RUN-AWAY GIRLS. Amateur Night Every Thursday.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. BURLESQUE. Two Mat. To-day, 25, 50. Eve. 8.30. Mat. 25-$1. Sunday.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mat. Daily, 25c. 10 ALL STAR ACTS

HOTEL ASTOR, TO-NIGHT AT 8.
Hon. THEODORE ROOSEVELT
and other prominent speakers will address a meeting of the BERRY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. Boxes seating six, $100; single box seats $5. No charge for parquet seats. Apply to Miss Deane, 13 West 34th St., or Hotel Astor.

Wanted—600 supernumeraries for the mob scene in the all-star revival of "The Lights of London," opening at the Lyric Theatre next Monday, May 1st. The young man and young woman exhibiting the most promising talent will be given engagements by Wm. A. Brady next season. Apply stage door, Lyric Theatre, Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | ELSIE JANIS and other Star Acts.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | FRANK KEENAN AND CO. and 8 others.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | ADELINE GENEE AND CO. and 9 others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 25, 50 & 75c. Mat. Daily, THE ROSE OF THE RANCHO
MURRAY HILL 125th Street, near 3d Ave. Stock Burlesque. Mat. Daily, 25c.